St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1880. NO. 181.

SOLID SILVER,

FINE ELECTRO PLATE,

TABLE CUTLERY, Etc.,

FOR FURNISHING AND DECORATING

New Year's Tables.

These goods are elegant in their character and very reasonable in price. It may not be generally known that through the consolidation with Mr. F. A. DURGIN, Silversmith, the E. JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY is now manufacturing, in this city, Silverware of the highest grade, at lower prices than can possibly be made by any other house.

Goods of the GORHAM COMPANY, and other makers, are also for sale at the lowest prices.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

FIFTH AND OLIVE STS.

TRADE MARK.

HALE'S HONEY

—OF—

HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS,

LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:--50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vile subterfuges, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** *by its full name*; and also observe the above EXACT Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine.*

For Sale by all Druggists.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

WASHINGTON AVE. AND FIFTH ST.,

St. Louis, - - - - - - Missouri.

A Few More of those Elegant

SEAL SACQUES

AND

SILK CIRCULARS

At Greatly Reduced Prices at

M. J. Stainberg

303 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Last Edition.

LETTERS AGAINST LIFE.

Gladstone, Bright and Chamberlain Threatened With Death.

The Third Day of the Trial of Parnell and the Land Leaguers.

"Toycotting" Increasing—A Fight With the Boers—Important Cablegrams.

Ireland.

LONDON, December 30.—An important meeting of the Cabinet, to be devoted entirely to the consideration of Irish affairs, will be held to-day. Chief Secretary Forster arrived from Ireland last night. The impression gains ground that the Government will decide to introduce coercive measures coincidentally with the new land bill.

QUARTERS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

DUBLIN, December 30.—The barrack accommodation in the country is insufficient for the increased number of soldiers and, temporary barracks will therefore be fitted up at Rathkeale, County Clare, for detachments of infantry, each comprising two officers and fifty men. Another detachment will be sent to Loughrea, County Galway, as soon as quarters have been provided.

THE TRIAL.

DUBLIN, December 30.—The second day's proceedings in the State trials were exceedingly dull. The Attorney-General has been ambling on in a very helpless sort of way, but has made a good point in showing that none of the Traversers, except Mr. Parnell, had any stake whatever in the land. He characterized Mr. Dillon as a medical man; Mr. Bigger as a provision merchant; Mr. Egan as a shop-keeper; Mr. Sheridan as a car-driver; Mr. Sullivan as "Mr. Sullivan of the Nation;" Mr. Boynton as the son of a shop-keeper; Mr. Gordon as a shoemaker; Mr. Lally as nothing.

THREATENING LETTERS.

Letters threatening Judge Fitzgerald arrive in large numbers by every mail.

A JUROR.

One of the jury is an ex-member of the Fenian Brotherhood.

LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

LONDON, December 30.—A correspondent at Dublin says public interest in the Irish State trials has considerably abated. There was little or no excitement in the neighborhood of the court and a large number of Irish Members of Parliament who attended Tuesday did not appear on Wednesday.

TO DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

DUBLIN, December 30.—Proceedings in the State trials excite little interest. The Traversers straggled into court this morning, Parnell arriving quite an hour after the opening. The proceedings were delayed nearly half an hour by a want of punctuality on the part of a juryman. Justice Fitzgerald informed him he would be fined £100 if the offense was again committed. The Law Attorney-General continued his speech. He dealt with the speeches of Dillon. Bigger, Sullivan and Brennan advising the people to pay one Griffith's valuation and declared the Traversers had conspired together to inaugurate red republicanism and communism.

England.

LONDON, December 30.—Joseph White, worsted spinner of Bradford, has failed; liabilities, £75,000.

COTTON OPERATIVES.

LONDON, December 30.—At a meeting of the Bolton cotton masters last night, it was decided to reject any demand of the operatives for on advance of wages, as many of the masters are working at a positive loss. The operatives give notice for an advance to-day.

WRECKED.

DUNDEE, December 30.—The British steamer Garnet, of this port, was wrecked in the North Sea during the gale of the 12th inst., and all hands, numbering seventeen, perished.

SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.

LONDON, December 30.—It is supposed the British steamer Montgomeryshire, from Cardiff, bound for Singapore via the Suez Canal, has been lost with her crew of thirty men on the coast of Portugal.

BOYCOTTING.

LONDON, December 30.—Fresh cases of Boycotting are continually reported from Ireland. A large meeting was held at Craughwell, County Galway, last night to protest against the State prosecution.

THREATENING THE LIVES OF THE MINISTERS.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, received a letter from Dublin threatening the lives of himself, Gladstone and John Bright, if they continue to oppose coercion.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED ASSASSIN.

WEDNESBURY, December 30.—A man named Patrick Hennelly has been arrested at Tipton, charged with the murder of Lord Mountmorris in Ireland in September. It is said that Henelly's description also answers that of a man who recently shot an Irish laborer near Birmingham, it is supposed in compliance with the order of the secret society. Henelly is a son of a butcher at Cloubur, near the scene of the murder of Lord Mountmorris.

Russia.

LONDON, December 30.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: An official telegram has been received from Gen. Kuropatkin, who left Samarkand early in November with a flying column to co-operate with Gen. Skobeleff, announcing that he has arrived at a point eight miles from Geok Tepe. It is considered that he is sufficient strong to prevent the Merv Turcomans from marching to the assistance of the Akhal Tekkes at Geok Tepe. Reinforcements for Gen. Kuropatkin are available if required, and Gen. Skobeleff is ready to attack. News of a serious and possibly decisive character may accordingly be expected daily.

INCREASED DUES.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 30.—An Imperial decree is published reducing the import duty on salt, increasing that on foreign grades, imposing a tax on trade guilds, and doubling the storage dues on merchandise deposited in Government warehouses. The decree will take effect on the 13th of January next.

France.

PARIS, December 30.—The first constitutive meeting of the Panama Canal Company will be held 31st January.

THE VATICAN AMBASSADOR.

PARIS, December 30.—M. Desprez left here last evening to resume his post as French Ambassador at the Vatican.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, December 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 12,880,000 francs gold, and a decrease of 3,959,000 francs silver.

South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, December 30.—The Boers formed two camps near Potchefstroon on the 17th inst, and on the 20th 200 mounted Boers and 1,000 foot attempted to capture the fort, which was occupied by 300 soldiers. They advanced to within 200 yards of the fort, but were repulsed by shot and shell. Seven insurgents were killed and many wounded. Paul Kruger held a council of war on the 22nd inst., when it was decided to starve the garrison out.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 30.—Tefik Pasha, artillery officer, was recently appointed Minister of Finance, and the financial administration of Turkey is now entirely controlled by military men and all the available resources of the country are devoted to military preparations.

TEWFIK PASHA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 30.—Tewfik Pasha, who has been appointed Turkish Minister of Finance, is the same officer who was employed in buying arms and ammunition in the United States for the Turkish Government.

Spain.

MADRID, December 30.—At a meeting of the ministerial members of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, Premier Canovas del Castillo declared that the question of finance was the most important the Cortes would have to solve during the coming session.

Germany.

BERLIN, December 30.—The German Government is about to invite American manufacturers of improved firearms to submit samples with a view to heavy contracts.

Holland.

BERLIN, December 30.—The Dutch Government is about to appeal to the farmers of the British Nation in favor of the independence of the Transvaal.

An Indian Demand.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The Cheyenne River and Brule Indians, now here for conference, demand $7,000,000 for the right of way for the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago and Milwaukee roads through their reservation to the Black Hills. The Government will not consent to any such figure.

MATURING BONDS.

The Treasury Department is surprised at the fact that only $1,000,000 of the $8,000,000 of bonds which mature to-morrow have thus far been presented for redemption. It is thought that, in view of the active money market, the owners of bonds have hypothecated them and are unable to borrow money to redeem them.

TAXING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Opposition to the New Law in the State of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, December 30.—Considerable opposition has arisen towards the law passed by the last Legislature imposing a tax of one-half of one per cent per annum on the net value or reserve of all life insurance policies held by residents of the State. Contrary to the anticipations of the originators of the measure it is said that its effect unless it be modified or repealed will be to close the doors of every Massachusetts life insurance company and to drive from the State every other company doing business here. Owing to the assessment of the new tax three or four companies announced their intention of withdrawing their business from the State. Several States under what are termed reciprocal tax laws have notified all Massachusetts companies doing business in their borders that they will be required to pay the same tax on business done there which Massachusetts imposed on outside companies. The immediate result of the continuance of this law will be a falling off of about 15 per cent in the dividends of policy-holders. Several of the companies will test the constitutionality of the new law. Such assessments as have already been paid are paid under protest.

Chicago Chips.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, December 30.—The cocking main at Crystal Lake, which was interrupted last night by a McHenry county Sheriff and his posse, was resumed immediately after the officers had departed, they being induced to believe that, because the sports put out the lights and declared their intention of going home, they really intended to do so. The fight lasted until 10 o'clock this morning, thirteen battles being fought. The West Side birds came off victorious.

THE BERNHARDT SEASON.

The sale of single-night seats for the Bernhardt engagement began this morning at 9 o'clock. At that hour about 100 purchasers were in line, many of whom declared they had taken their places at four o'clock. Comparatively few seats were purchased by speculators.

The lunacy case of ex-Swiss Consul Endres came up in the County Court this morning, but was indefinitely postponed, as Mrs. Endres expressed a desire to take care of him.

THE MERCURY.

Below Zero the General Report from All Parts of the Country.

The Severe Cold Weather in Texas, Virginia and Other Places.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 30.—Last night the mercury, which at 9 p. m. recorded seven degrees above zero, rapidly declined until at 7 this morning it marked five degrees below zero. It was still lower in various parts of the city, but this was the official report at the United States Signal Office. At 10 this morning it had risen to zero.

DELAWARE.

At Wilmington, Del., it was eight degrees below zero.

THE BLUE RIDGE.

Reports from exposed places along the Blue Ridge, in the Lehigh and Schuylkill Region, showed an average temperature of from fourteen to twenty-two degrees below, the latter being reported at Lenhartsville, Pa. In the same region most of the country roads are blockaded by snow. The farmers are pulling down fences and driving through open fields on account of the snow drifts making the road impassable.

Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., December 30.—We are having the coldest weather since '57. The thermometer is 19 degrees above this morning. The oranges on the trees in the city are frozen. It is feared the fruit up the river is badly damaged. About a third of the crop is already gathered. It is not known whether the trees are injured. A dispatch from Sumter county says the oranges are not damaged there. This county is about 100 miles south of this city.

Trains Abandoned.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 30.—The snow-storm still continues with no immediate prospect of abating. It is one of the severest ever experienced. All the trains on the New York Central Railroad, which should have gone east this morning have been abandoned. The Chicago express from the east, due here last night, is off the track at Lancaster.

In Texas

GALVESTON, December 30.—A News special from San Antonio says the night of the 28th was the coldest on record here. At 6 a. m. the thermometer stood ten degrees above zero. The ice is two inches thick. The water pipes are frozen throughout the city; many bursted. The new water tanks are frozen, delaying trains. At Dallas the mercury yesterday fell to four degrees above zero.

Delaware.

WILMINGTON, December 30.—The cold wave reached here last night. The temperature is the lowest for many years. At 7 o'clock this morning the temperature was 11° above; at 10 o'clock 17°. Snow fell last night, but only for a few minutes.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—It is intensely cold. The Signal Office reports between 11 o'clock last night and 7 o'clock this morning the minimum temperature was 7 below zero. At 7 a. m. the thermometer registered 4 below and at 11 o'clock 2 above.

12° Below Zero.

DANVILLE, VA., December 30.—The weather is the coldest ever known here. Snow fell all yesterday until after nightfall. At 7 p. m. the thermometer stood 3° above zero, at 9 p. m. 2° below zero, at midnight 4° degrees below zero, and at 6 a. m. 12° below zero.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 30.—The weather is much milder; the thermometer, starting in the morning at 6° below, is now about 6° above. A similar change of temperature is noticed throughout the Northwest.

At Milford.

MILFORD, PA., December 30.—Last night was one of the coldest ever known in this section. The thermometer stood at fifteen degrees below zero. At Erie Summit, near Lackawaxen, twenty-two below.

At Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., December 30.—The weather to-day is the coldest since the 18th of January, 1857, when the thermometer stood at 8° below zero. It was the same figure to-day at sunrise.

In Alabama.

MONTGOMELY, ALA., December 30.—At 6 o'clock this morning this morning the thermometer was 8° above zero.

At Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 30.—The severest storm of the season is raging here. The thermometer is 10° below zero.

At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., December 30.—The thermometer dropped to 12 degrees below zero last night. The cold is intense.

At New York.

NEW YORK, December 30.—At 9 this morning the thermometer marks the temperature zero.

The Coldest Morning.

WILKESBARRE, PA., December 30.—The coldest morning of the season 10° below zero.

Losses in the Fisheries.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., December 30.—The total losses in the fisheries from this port the past year comprise four schooners and three boats, valued at $21,000. Fifty-five lives were lost.

New Year's at the White House.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The programme for the New Year's reception at the White House has been decided on. Presentations will be in the following order: The Diplomatic Corps, headed by Sir Edward Thornton; Supreme Court, headed by Chief Justice Waite; army officers, headed by Admiral Porter. Then will follow the heads of departments and the public. Several prominent ladies will assist Mrs. Hayes.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Railroad Disaster.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ADRIAN, MICH., December 30.—An engine and twenty-three cars of a freight train were thrown into a ditch on the Lake Shore Road last night, five miles west of the city by a broken rail. Fireman Wm. Henry, of Toledo, Ohio, was fatally injured.

Store and Dwellings Burned.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 30.—A fire last night at Mason Depot, Tenn., destroyed the store and dwelling of J. Watkins; loss $46,000, insurance $4,800. The saloon of R. Drury was also burned, loss $600; uninsured.

Fatal Explosion.

MEMPHIS, December 30.—This morning while Jno. Bruens, a German twenty-five years old, employed at the Memphis Brewing Company, was coating the inside of a cask with brewers' pitch, the cask exploded, killing Bruens and slightly injuring two others.

A Church Destroyed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HASTINGS, MINN., December 30.—The Episcopal Church of this city has been destroyed by a fire which was communicated to the altar draping by an illuminated Christmas tree.

A Conductor Killed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ERIE, PA., December 30.—Last evening Conductor Ross of the Lake Shore was knocked over by a freight train and instantly killed at Silver Creek. He had been conductor for sixteen years.

No Foundation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOUSTON, TEX., December 30.—There is no foundation for the reported accident on the Texas Pacific Railroad.

RUNNING A MUCK.

A White Man Kills Three Negroes and Carves Others.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HAMPTON, VA., December 30.—Accounts reached here to-day of a terrible encounter which took place a few days ago in the interior of York county, in which three negroes were killed outright and as many more wounded by a white man named Howard Dunn. The negroes attacked Dunn with clubs and pitchforks, intending to kill him. He emptied his revolver in the crowd and then jumped into their midst with a knife which he used with the results above stated.

Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, December 30.—The ballot taken by the Board of Trade this morning on the proposition of the directors to move the Chamber of Commerce into the new building to be erected on the vacant lots just south of the Grand Pacific Hotel, resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of the proposition. It is very probable that immediate steps will be taken looking toward the construction of the building and to settling some legal difficulties said to be in the way, but the new building will probably not be ready for occupancy for nearly two years.

Garfield's Cabinet.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CLEVELAND, O., December 30.—A dispatch from Mentor says it is expected that the prominent Republican leaders from different parts of the country will come here within the next two or three weeks at Gen. Garfield's invitation to consult with him regarding the formation of his Cabinet. The Hon. J. D. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and John C. New, of Indiana, are now in Mentor.

Clearing House Reports.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The Clearing House reports for 1880 show the amount paid in exchanges to have been $38,644,240,570. This exceeds the monetary transactions of the United States Government or any other institution in the world.

Iowa Railways.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DES MOINES, IA., December 30.—Advance sheets of the Railroad Commissioners' report for 1880 shows an increase of mileage in the State during the year of 581 miles and an excess of total earnings over last year of $1,078,232.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Isaac Reynolds was assessed $3 and costs by 'Squire Graney this morning for imbibing too freely of intoxicants.

James Price was arraigned before 'Squire Graney for being drunk on the streets. Three dollars and costs were assessed.

Sam'l Lancaster appeared in Graney's court this morning charged with being drunk on the streets. Lancaster paid $3 and cost for his frolic.

A large roan mare and a saddle is reported to have been stolen from Paris, Ill., last night. A reward of $25 is offered for the recovery of the horse and the apprehension of the thief.

Earnest W. Wider an alderman of the First Ward, met with an accident near the Relay depot about 7 o'clock last night which came near resulting in his death. Mr. Wider was endeavoring to cross the track at the depot in front of one the bridge engines engaged in switching. The engine struck a basket which he was carrying on his arm, hurling it about twenty feet. Mr. Wider, however, escaped with a few scratches, being more scared than hurt.

City Hall Happenings.

Fourteen burial permits were issued to-day.

The Board of Public Improvements met at 2 p. m. and considered the letting of contracts for the construction of certain water mains.

The Board of Health met at 4 p. m. Nothing outside of the regular routine business of the Board was discussed.

Comptroller Adreon received $115,718 36 from the City Collector to-day. This is one of the largest collections on record.

Mrs. M. W. Selis and Miss S. Woods, of Denver, Col., registered at the Planters' House this morning.

SIX YEARS OLD.

Between the springs of six and seven
Two fresh years' fountains, clear
Of all but golden sand for leaven,
Child, midway passing here.
As earth for love's sake dares bless heaven,
So dare I bless you, dear.

Between two bright well-heads, that brighten
With every breath that blows
Too loud to lull, too low to frighten,
But fain to rock, the rose.
Your feet stand fast, your lit smiles lighten,
That might rear flowers from snows.

You came when winds unleashed were snarling
Behind the frost-bound hours,
A snow-bird sturdier than the starling,
A storm-bird fledged for showers,
That spring might find you, darling,
First born of all the flowers.

Could love make worthy things of worthless,
My song were worth an ear;
Its note should make the days most mirthless
The merriest of the year.
And wake to birth all buds yet birthless
To keep your birthday, dear.

But where your birthday brightens Heaven
No need has earth, God knows,
Of light or warmth to melt or leaven
The frost or fog that glows
With sevenfold Heavenly lights of seven
Sweet springs that cleave the snows.

Could love make worthy music of you
And match my Master's powers,
Had even my love less heart to love you,
A better song were ours,
With all the rhymes like stars above you,
And all the words like flowers.

CHARLES ALGERNON SWINBURNE.

NEW MEXICAN OUTLAWS.

Capture of a Notorious Gang of Bandits—"The Kid" and his Men.

Santa Fe Special Dispatch, December 28.

At a late hour last night three of the most desperate outlaws who ever infested the Territory were brought to town and placed under charge of the military authorities, the jail not being deemed safe enough. They are Billy Smith, nicknamed "the Kid," Dave Rudebaugh and William Wilson. For four years past these, with others, have ruled Lincoln county with the pistol and Winchester rifle, committing at least a dozen murders during that time. The outlaws were captured three days ago at Stinking Springs, about sixteen miles east of Fort Sumner. According to the accounts of the men, the capture was easily effected. It was as a great surprise to them as to the public generally. They say that at Sumner during the latter part of the week they were informed that the "Kid" and his gang were at Stinking Springs, and having collected a posse of sixteen men they went after them. The "Kid's" party consisted of Dave Rudebaugh, the murderer of Lopez, the Las Vegas Jailer; Billy Wilson, Tom Pickett and Chas. Bowdre, making with himself five men in all. The posse under Sheriff Garrett reached Stinking Springs just before day-break, and surrounded the house in which the "Kid" and his men were quartered. They satisfied themselves that the outlaws were in the house and then waited quietly for them to come out. Soon after it had become light enough to see perfectly one of the doors of the house opened and a man stepped out. The besiegers thought it was the "Kid" and fired. The man went back into the house, then came out again and fell dead. It was then ascertained that Charles Bowdre had been shot. The posse continued to guard the house until nearly dark, when the outlaws surrendered, although the "Kid" was violently opposed to it, and were made secure by their captors. They were then taken to Las Vegas and brought from there here. At Vegas there was a strong disposition to lynch the men, and it was deemed safest to bring them through to Santa Fe.

The Gang and Its Crimes.

Las Vegas Letter to the New York Sun.

One hundred and twenty-seven miles southeast of Las Vegas, New Mexico, is Fort Sumner, once the base of operations against the Indians who committed depredations against the stockmen. The fort was abandoned some ten or twelve years ago, owing to the removal of troops further south, toward the border of Mexico. The property was condemned and sold to Pete Maxwell, a well-known ranchman of the section. Since then it has been a depot of supplies for stockmen and a stage station on the postal route to the Pecos Valley and Panhandle, Texas.

Until recently, on almost any fair day, there might have been seen lounging about the store or engaged in target practice four men, all of them young, neatly dressed, and of good appearance. A stranger riding in the little hamlet would have taken them to be a party of Eastern gentlemen, who had come into that sparsely settled region in search of sport. Many who have gone into that country have struck up an acquaintance with these men and found them agreeable fellows. These men are the worst desperadoes in the West, and large parties of armed men are now scouring the country in pursuit of them.

For a number of years the people of eastern New Mexico and Panhandle, Texas, have been harassed by a gang who have run off stock, burned ranches and committed acts of violence and murder. It was only recently that the leaders and organization of the band were discovered. The leaders are Billy the Kid, so-called from his youth; Dave Rudabaugh, Billy Wilson and Tom O'Phallar, the four loungers about Fort Sumner. The Kid is the captain of the gang. Their fastness is about thirty-five miles nearly due east from Fort Sumner, on the edge of the great Staked Plain. In that region there is a small lake called Las Portales. It is surrounded by steep hills from which flow numerous streams that feed the little lake. This place the robbers selected for their resort mainly on account of the opportunities it afforded them for stock thieving. No matter from what direction the storm came, it drove to the lake the herds of cattle which roam at large in this rich grazing country. There the band built for themselves one of those rude dugouts so common on the Western frontier, two sides formed by the side of the hill, the other two constructed of sod and dirt plastered together, and the whole covered by a thatched roof. Stockades or corrals were built near by in which to put stolen stock. During pleasant weather the members of the gang lounged about Fort Sumner or other station in that section. When the storm sent cattle scudding over the plains, to the haven afforded by the hill-protected lake bas in, the gang would hurry to their rendezvous and cut out from the herds the best cattle, driving them into their corral, whence they were later sent to market. Their booty was large, for they had a vast stock to select from, the whole country for a distance of one hundred and fifty miles either way being a rich, continuous pasture. Besides the active members of the band, there were many who had apparently some settled occupation, and made themselves useful in disposing of the stolen cattle. In every town of any size within a radius of 150 miles there were butchers who dealt regularly in this stolen stock. When supplies from roving herds ran short the desperadoes would make a raid on herds that were guarded, attacking ranches and killing or driving off the inmates. Besides their station at Las Portales, they had one at Bosque Grande, fifty miles to the southwest and another at Greathouse's ranch, fifty miles to the north. Whenever they were pursued when running off stock, they had the choice of three places to which to resort.

The people of the surrounding country finally found the existence of this band undurable. After repeated searches which failed, owing to the smallness of the pursuing parties, it was resolved to organize several bands, who should co-operate in a campaign, which should end only when the outlaws were driven out of the country, or their capture, dead or alive, was effected. The authorities of the several counties which bordered on the country ranged over by the Kid's gang had been repeatedly petitioned to send out a posse of men to hunt them down, but, as Las Portales was on disputed territory, the authorities were never able to settle upon any plan of action. At last the ranchmen took the matter into their own hands, and the first party they sent out succeeded in getting on the track of a detachment of the gang, who were hauling material to Las Portales, where they were building large stock yards. Although the party was not successful in capturing the outlaws, they made the outlaws flit about the country in a more lively manner than had been their wont. This showed that nothing could be done by small force. A guard was always kept out on the numerous peaks about Las Portales, from which outlook the country for twenty miles either way could be scanned by the outlaws, so that they could easily elude a small party.

The Panhandle Transportation Company, an association of stockmen of Western Texas, banded together for mutual protection, commissioned their superintendent, Frank Stewart, a brave fellow who was just the man for such work, to organize an expedition against the outlaws. The White Oaks, a flourishing mining camp, organized a band of rangers. Still another party of picked men, under the lead of Sheriff Pat Garrett, of Lincoln county, who is considered one of the bravest and coolest men in the whole region, joined in the campaign. In the latter part of November Garrett, with a force of fourteen men made a dash for Bosque Grande, riding all night, and there succeeded in capturing five of the outlaws. One of them was a condemned murderer who had escaped from jail; another of them was a murderer for whose arrest $1,500 had been offered. These are the sort of men who re inforce the band. Las Portales has long been an asylum for fugitives from justice. Bosque Grande (Great Forest) is situated in one of the most fertile regions of the West, and as the rich lands bordering on the Pecos River are the objective point of many who intend to settle in the Territory, it was thought best to rid that region of the outlaws first, in order that none might be deterred from settling there. Precautions have been taken which will prevent this refuge of the hand from ever sheltering them again.

It was expected that the two other parties would work with Garrett's band, but the Panhandle party were delayed, owing to scarcity of feed, and the White Oaks Rangers had their hands full in another quarter. The latter party had a brush with the Kid. Rudabaugh, Wilson, and several others at Coyote Springs, near the Oaks camp, and the outlaws succeeded in escaping, although two had their horses shot from under them. The rangers started back for reinforcements and supplies, and then pressed on after the outlaws, coming upon them at their other station at Greathouse's ranch. It was night when the rangers reached the ranch. They threw up earthworks a few hundred yards from the stockade of the ranch, and when the outlaws rose up in the morning they found themselves hemmed in. The rangers sent a message to Jim Greathouse, the owner of the ranch, demanding the surrender of the outlaws. Greathouse replied in person. He came out to the camp of the rangers and stoutly asserted that the outlaws had taken possession of his ranch and that he had no power over them nor anything to do with them. It was considered best to hold Greathouse as a hostage, while Jim Carlyle, the leader of the rangers, acceded to the Kid's request for a conference. A long time elapsed, and Carlyle did not return. His men began to feel uneasy about him, and dispatched a note to the renegade chief saying that unless Carlyle was given up in less than five minutes they would kill Greathouse. No reply was received. Soon after the rangers saw Carlyle leap from the window and dash down the hill toward their intrenchments. He had not gone far, however, when they saw Kid throw half his body through the window, and taking deliberate aim, brought down poor Carlyle, killing him instantly. A sharp fight followed, but the outlaws succeeded in making their escape, Greathouse also getting away during the confusion. Before leaving for home with the dead body of their leader, the rangers fired everything about the place, and Greathouse, concealed some miles away, saw the smoke of his burning property.

William Bonney, alias the Kid, the leader of the band, is scarcely more than twenty years of age. He is handsome and dresses well. He has a fair complexion, smooth face, blue eyes, and brown hair. He is about five feet ten inches tall, weighing 140 pounds, and is lithe, active, and graceful. He has one bad feature; two of his front teeth protrude so as to show when his lips are closed. A beautiful bay mare, that he has carefully trained, is all that he seems to care for, unless he reserves some affection for his brace of six-shooters and Winchester rifle, which have helped him out of many a tight place. His care of the beautiful mare is well deserved, for many a time has her fleetness, which surpasses that of any other horse in the Territory, saved his life. The Kid is an admirable rider, and as, he is always expecting to be obliged to take to flight, he usually rides another horse, leading his pet horse behind, in order to make the best time possible on a fresh horse. He is considered a dead shot, and much of his time is spent in target practice. He was born in New York State, but his parents removed to Indiana when he was quite small, and thence to Arizona. There, in the Tombstone District, the Kid killed his first man, when he was only seventeen years old, and was obliged to leave the country. He came to New Mexico, where he has since lived.

About three years ago a difficulty arose in Lincoln county, New Mexico, between the stockmen and the Indian agent on the reservation. The trouble arose in regard to some cattle that had been purchased for the Indians. Nearly every man in the county was under arms, and the troops were called out by Governor Wallace to quell the disturbance. The Kid was mixed up in the affair and had some narrow escapes. On one occasion he was hotly pursued and was obliged to take refuge in a house in Lincoln, which was surrounded by colored soldiers. To the demand to surrender he only laughed and shot down a soldier just to show that he was game. The house was set on fire, when the Kid, after loading up his Winchester rifle, leaped from the burning building and made a dash for liberty. All the while he was running he kept firing from his Winchester, bringing down a number of his pursuers. Bullets whistled over his head, but he made his escape, and leaping on a horse was soon laughing at his pursuers. There is no telling how many men he has killed. He sets no value on human life, and has never hesitated at murder when it would serve his purpose. Gov. Wallace a few days ago offered a reward of $500 for his capture, and prominent citizens would make up a handsome purse in addition.

Billy Wilson is much the same sort of looking fellow as his chief. He is about the same build, with dark hair and a slight moustache. He left the Ohio home where his people, who are all highly esteemed, still reside several years ago. After being engaged in the cattle business in Texas for some time he came to New Mexico. When the excitement broke out over the new camp at White Oaks he went there and was engaged in the butchering business. He was always considered a smart, energetic fellow and was well thought of. In some way the Kid persuaded him to join his party, and it was by him that much of the forged paper was put into circulation.

Tom O'Phallier is a Texan, and is also a man of good appearance. He has a ruddy, beaming face, and can be an exceedingly agreeably companion. He has been with the band from the first, and has committed many crimes.

Dave Rudabaugh is 36 years old, and was born in New York city, where he lived until about eight years ago. He has raided over southern Kansas, the Indian nations, Texas, southern Colorado and New Mexico. It would not be difficult to establish charges of murder against him in any or all of those States and Territories. In Colorado, a few years ago, he ran off some Government stock, and, while pursued by a detachment of soldiers, he killed a Sergeant and two privates. He once headed an attack on the Las Vagas jail, in order to liberate one of his friends, and shot down a guard who interfered. He is a thorough desperado in look, word and action, ready at all times for a fight. He thinks no more of putting a bullet through a human brain than through the bull's eye of the target, before which he is continually practicing. He is five feet eight inches tall, and weighs about 180 pounds. He has a swarthy complexion, black hair and beard, and hazel eyes, whose cruel, defiant expression has often been noted.

THE SULTAN'S LEVEE.

Pomp Around the Representative of the Bankrupt Ottoman Empire.

From a Constantinople Letter.

We assisted at the grand Bairam ceremonies at Dolma Baghiche Palace yesterday. The Sultan holds a levee, and receives all the ministers, officials, add officers, who congratulate his majesty and wish him a prosperous Bairam or festival. The diplomatic body was ushered through a number of lofty passages, through countless salons blazing with gilt, Damascus silks and marqueterie, into what is considered the most magnificent throne-room in the world. It is a gigantic oval, with glittering wood floor, and whose roof is upheld at an immense height by splendid Corinthian columns of fluted marble, of that fine pink-veined quality only quarried at Lesbos. Every inch of the roof is covered with a fresco painting of such artistic style that it can hardly be distinguished from groups of flowers, arabesques, etc., in bold relief. Great windows let in the glorious light of day at either end, and near one of those windows was the throne, at that moment unoccupied. It is a low, wide sofa, about five feet long, whose back, legs and sides are covered with plates of gold, and covered with a red silk cushion studded with stars.

When we entered the Salle du Trone it was filling with the throng of government officials, some of whom had come from long distances to pay their court to their sovereign. One venerable snowy-bearded pasha was pointed out to me as the governor of the province of Hedjaz, the most distant Turkish vilayet, and who had spent nearly three months en route. This glittering array of uniforms was slowly placing itself in a double line all around the hall, and more were pouring in constantly and taking their places. The cabinet ministers, prominent among whom was Behram Agha, the chief eunuch, an attenuated old "darkey" in a gold-bespattered dress coat, placed themselves in a line, standing, behind the gold divan. Without an exception, they all wore the grand cordon of the Osmanie with the "Crackat" in brilliants. Pretty soon about two thousand persons were in, all in full uniform, officers in epaulettes and swords, muftis in flowing robes of green, purple, cream-white, and bleu tendre, with tight, black coats showing off well with their splendid figures, with the double range of silver cartridges on each breast, and their Astrachan caps half concealing the classic features of descendants of the oldest race in Asia.

Presently a sort of thrill runs through the line of patient official-, each man steps well into line, adjusts his gold collar, tilts the fez a quarter of an inch further back, gives a last tug at his new gloves, the folding doors at one side near the throne are flung open, and welcomed by a pealing crash from the Imperial Band in the gallery, the autocrat of Turkey slowly stepped into view and took his place on the throne. A concealed chorus then sang, or rather shouted, a species of short song of praise, and every Turk present bowed in an humble salaam. This is done, I may explain, by scooping up an imaginary handful of dust and rapidly placing it on the lips and forehead, the depth of the "scoop" being in direct proportion to the rank of the salutee.

The ceremony of the Rikiab, or "submission," which consists of kissing an embroidered scarf held by the grand master of ceremonies, in lieu of the Sultan's hand, then began. The cabinet ministers fell in line, followed by ex-grand viziers, generals, admirals, muftis, and so on down to the small fry. Each one salaamed when within three yards of the Sultan, did so again just before kissing the scarf, did so immediately after, then backed off a few paces and made another salaam. This being done very solemnly and methodically, two or three hours elapsed ere the last fez had bowed before the sovereign. The band had at intervals played in excellent style several pieces, among which the Turkish national air, "The Hamidie," a spirited march, was prominent.

The Sultan then rose, made a slight but comprehensive bow, returned by a low salaam from the two thousand courtiers, and disappeared from behind the folding doors, at each side of which a splendid Circassian then placed himself, in a martial attitude.

We were about to wrap up and leave, when a stout aide-de-camp appeared among the little knot of visitors and informed us that, as a great exception, the Sultan would be graciously pleased to receive us all personally. We numbered about fifteen. There were Count Hatzefeldt, the German Ambassador; Mrs. Tyrell, his sister: Mrs. Goschen, Mme. de Novikoff, wife of the Russian Ambassador; the Spanish Minister's wife in a gorgeous dinner dress (!), a small party of Englishmen from the Pandora, Hon. W. Smith's yacht and the American party, consisting of General Longstreet, our minister, who arrived the day before, Mr. Robert Hooper, Jr., and your correspondent. We passed into a small blue satin room, and found the Sultan standing near the threshold, with two officers behind him and Munir Bey, his interpreter, at his side. We were all presented, and bowed and shook hands silently with his majesty. Abdul Hamid wore a long blue coat of very antiquated cut, black trousers with a broad red stripe, the single star of the Osmanie, and a broad green and red ribbon crosswise on his chest. He is a little under the average height, with a sallow, anxious face and a thin black beard, and with deep crowsfeet and forehead wrinkles. His smile, however, was remarkably pleasant, and his voice low and musical.

As we left the presence, he invited us to come another day and visit the palace—a rather unusual piece of courtesy.

Wild Men of the Pacific.

From the Sydney (New South Wales) Herald.

The brigantine Borealis, while seeking labor at Urn, near Walayla, of the Solomon group, was attacked by natives. Five whites and one Fijian of the crew were killed. Capt. McKenzie, a Goverment agent, and a boat's crew who were ashore at the time, pulled a distance of forty miles to procure aid. Three other vessels returned and recaptured the Borealis. The steward, George Ward, was severely wounded, but managed to conceal himself until the vessel was retaken. Two native men, two women and a boy were captured and taken to Lempka. The cutter Idaho, Capt. McMillan, was recruiting labor at the Island of Santa, when natives boarded her under pretense of engaging for labor, and, in the absence of a boat's crew on shore, tomahawked the captain and those of the native crew remaining on board, except two of the latter, who went below, obtained muskets and drove the murderers overboard. The boat's crew were attacked at the same time and all killed except two, who reached the cutter and sailed away. The shooting of some natives and running down of some canoes about three months ago were one of the causes of the attack. The natives were armed with many modern weapons obtained from Queensland, and they grow daily more dangerous and insolent. Traders assert that no one's life is safe among the islands, nor will it be so until there is a radical change in the relations which nourish contempt in the native mind for Englishmen.

A Diabolical Biblioklept.

From the London Truth.

The great pattern of biblioklepts, a man who carried his passion to the most regretable excesses, was a Spanish priest, Don Vincente, of the convent of Pobla in Aragon. When the Spanish revolution despoiled the convent libraries, Don Vincente established himself at Barcelona, under the pillars of Los Encantes, where are the stalls of the merchants of bric-a-brac and the seats of them that sell books. In a gloomy den the don stored up treasures which he hated to sell. Once he was present at an auction where he was outbid in the competition for a rare, perhaps a unique, volume. Three nights after that the people of Barcelona were awakened by cries of "Fire!" The house and shop of the man who had bought "Ordinacions par los Glorioso Reys de Arago" were blazing. When the fire was extinguished the body of the owner of the house was found, with a pipe in his blackened hand and some money before him. Every one said, "He must have set the house on fire with a spark from his pipe." Time went on, and week by week the police found the bodies of slain men, now in the street, now in a ditch, now in the river. There were young men and old, all had been harmless and inoffensive in their lives, and—all had been bibliophiles. A dagger in an invisible hand had reached their hearts; but the assissin had spared their purses, money and rings. An organized seach was made in the city, and the shop of Don Vincente was examined. There, in a hidden recess, the police discovered the copy of "Ordinacions par los Glorioses Reys de Arago," which ought by rights to have been burned with the house of its purchaser. Don Vincente was asked how he got the book. He replied in a quiet voice, demanded that his collection should be made over to the Barcelona library, and then confessed a long array of crimes. He had strangled his rival, stolen the "Ordinacions" and burned the house. The slain men were people who had bought from him books which he really could not bear to part with. At his trial his counsel tried to prove that his confession was false and that he might have got his books by honest means. It was objected that there was in the world only one book printed by Lambert Palmart in 1482, and that the prisoner must have stolen this, the only copy, from the library where it was treasured. The defendant's counsel proved that there was another copy in the Louvre; that therefore there might be more, and that the defendant's might have been honestly procured. Here Don Vincente, previously callous, uttered an hysterical cry. Said the alcalde: "At last, Vincente, you begin to understand the enormity of your offense?" "Ah, Signor Alcalde, my error was clumsy indeed. If you only knew how miserable I am!" "If human justice proves inflexible there is another justice whose pity is inexhaustible. Repentance is never too late." "Ah, Signor Alcalde, my copy was not unique!" With the story of this impenitent thief we may close the roll of biblioklepts.

Talmage and His Prosecutor.

New York Cor. Philadelphia Times.

As you may remember, I have always contended that there must be something in Talmage, for no man can hold his own hereabouts for ten consecutive years unless he has a grip. I concede originality and gabby versatility to Talmage. Nature gave him a unique face, an extraordinary mouth and an awful glare. His memory is prodigious. I never encountered but one preacher who could equal him as a memorizer. His sermons abound in Biblical quotations and hymns by the score. He can draw a graphic word picture and his talks read well in print. He has tireless industry, and is willing to be all things to all men. But for all that Brother Talmage is everlastingly in trouble. The finances of his elephantine church are a chaos. He has surrounded himself with a queer set of men, and as quarrel after quarrel develops their character and temper the community wonders that Talmage has lasted as long as he has and that his "church" wasn't broken up or down years ago. In the fight precipitated by the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke the public at large take no stock. Had any one of a score of local clergymen charged Talmage with perjury it would have made an immense sensation and very properly. But coming from Van Dyke it fell flat as dish water.

Why?

Because no one cares a button for him or his ideas. His church was formerly one of the best and most influential in Brooklyn. During the war he went South, his patriotic heart having been fired by a zealot's love of slavery and a fanatic's hate of "Lincoln and his hirelings." "Down South" didn't pan out very well, and the little man returned. He preaches to two or three dozen men and women dull and untimely essays. He bombards the Jews. He explains creation. He can tell you to an inch the depth of the whale's stomach where Jonah was caged. He knows the plans of the Creator and can draw a diagram of the Garden of Eden. He is down on Judas and up in theology—but he takes no interest in 1880 except to prove that his "dear brother in Christ" in the big tabernacle around the corner is a liar and a perjurer. In the hands of any man of real power and conscience the evidence existing in re Talmage would be apt to stir this community to the core. His Christian at Work cuttings-up were not in accordance with honorable custom, and I remember the verdict in newspaper circles was: "Rather tricky."

Gov. Porter's Marriage.

Washington Letter to Philadelphia Times.

A matrimonial announcement has just been made which takes all by surprise who knew either of the parties. Judge Porter, the Governor-elect of Indiana, will be married on January 5 to Miss Stone, of New York. The marriage will take place at the elegant residence of one of the lady's relatives in that city. She is a wealthy lady who has a summer residence at Chautauqua Lake. She met Judge Porter at the Rigg House here when visiting Register Seofield's family. The match is eminently a suitable one. She is greatly esteemed by all who know her.

Relatives of the bride from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and New York came here to attend the wedding last evening at the Epiphany Church of Miss Mary Frances, daughter of Col. Richard McAllister, of Washington, and Mr. Walter Stanley Richmond, of New York. The bride is a pretty blonde and very young. She left with her husband on the evening train for New York. There was no reception after the wedding, but there will be one later in the winter, when the couple return here to visit the bride's parents.

Poisonous Waters of the Sea.

From the Savannah News.

The Tampa (Florida) Tribune says that "the high tides on the new moon last week brought up to town the poisoned water which has been killing the fish in Tampa Bay for several weeks past. Down at the wharves and along the river banks last Saturday fish could be seen dying in considerable numbers. The high tides also brought up a good many already dead, so that it was quite disagreeable near the river or bay shore on account of the stench from dead fish." The Tribune further reports on the same subject that "the dead fish left on the shore by the high tides had become such a nuisance by Monday morning that the authorities had to have them gathered up and buried. Major Rawles had to have the same thing done in the garrison. We hardly think that we exaggerate in stating that fully one hundred barrels of dead fish lined the shore within the corporate limits and the garrison grounds."

HOLIDAY TARTS.

It was a Vassar girl just graduated who inquired: "Is the crack of a rifle the place where they put the powder in?"

Senior asks professor a very profound question. Professor: "Mr. W——, a fool can ask a question that ten wise men could not answer." Senior: "Then I suppose that's why so many of us flunk."

A shrewd candidate for the Legislature in Wyoming ran on the issue that a flush royal ought to beat four aces, and was elected though his political party was in minority. The people couldn't vote against their convictions.

Who will venture to say that the women of the West are not economical? A young married lady of Madison, Wis., who is very fond of her husband, has concluded that a box of cigars will be a very nice Christmas present for him, and, accordingly, has purchased the gift and concealed it from view in a bottom drawer of the "spare bureau." But she cannot help intimating to her lady friends what a shrewd bargain she has made. "Why James always pays $10 a box for them, and I got these for $1 50." Unhappy James, he little knows what Christmas has in store for him.

"Mr. O'Rafferty," said the Recorder, "why did you strike Mr. Murphy?" "Because Murphy would not give me a civil answer to a civil question, yer honor." "What was the civil question you asked him?" "I asked him, as polite as you please, Murphy, ain't your own brother the biggest thafe on Galveston Island, excepting yourself and your uncle, who is absent at the penitentiary in Huntsville?" "And what rude answer did he give to such a very civil question?" "He said to me: 'Av course, prisint coompany excepted;' so I said, 'Murphy, you are another,' and sthruck him wid me fist."

LOST BAGGAGE.

How in Detroit Stray Satchels Are Restored to Their Owners.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Down in the Union Depot there are a thousand carpet-bags, satchels, grab-bags and parcels piled upon shelves to await the owners. The collection is known as stray baggage and it is added to or taken from almost daily. The man who has charge of it knows pretty well the contents of each, and what he doesn't know he can guess at. Yesterday, when a woman entered his domain and said she was looking for a lost satchel, he promptly replied:

"Very well, madam. We will begin our search in division 'A.' Were both handles off your satchel, the bottom partly ripped off and a red woolen rag sticking out of the side?"

"No, sir."

"Ah! then I missed it. Let's see; here's a satchel which has been here about four weeks. The first thing on top is a red wing and a pair of blue stockings."

"That isn't mine, sir."

"Just so. Belongs to some poor soul who can't be happy without it. Here's a satchel which bears your description, but it can't be yours. The principal contents are a bottle of poor whisky, an old hat and a dime novel. Can't belong to you, nohow?"

"No, sir."

"Well, here's another bundle. I should say by the feel that it contained two night-caps, a volume of poetry and a set of false frizzes. Do you identify it?"

"No, sir. I don't."

"Does this satchel resemble yours?"

"Yes, sir."

"Any familiar marks about it?"

"Yes, several."

"Did your sachel contain a package of sixteen love-letters, each one leading off with 'Dear Ben,' and closing with 'your own darling?'"

"No, sir—no, sir—that isn't mine?"

"This isn't yours, either, because it contains a euchre deck and some faro chips. Now look up there. Third one from the right, eh? Well, here it is. Is this yours?"

"Yes, sir."

"Glad of it. Can you describe the contents?"

"Yes, sir. The first thing on top is a—a—"

"Yes, I know—a pair of stockings with holes in the heels. They belong to your sister, of course."

"Sir!"

"No offense, ma'am. Many imposters come here, and we must be particular. Please go on."

"The next thing is a—a'"——

"An old corset with a shoe-string for a lace—perfectly correct. Please describe the next article."

"I won't do it!" she exclaimed.

"Pshaw, now! but you mustn't take offense. There is a pair of shoes with half the buttons off, a bottle of face powder, a pair of gloves with the fingers out, and"——

"That isn't mine at all!"

"Oh, it isn't, eh? Well, I'm sorry."

"I don't believe mine is here and you needn't go to any further trouble."

"Very well. I shall go to dinner in half an hour. I place this satchel in this corner and I shall tell the old man who relieves me at noon that a boy will come for it. That's all—good-by—hope you'll find your baggage."

When he returned at 1 o'clock the satchel was gone.

A Curious Blank in a Minister's Life.

From the New Haven Journal, December 24.

The Rev. John Marsland writes a statement to the Windham County Transcript of this week in relation to his recent departure from home and mysterious absence. He says he started out from home to see the clerk of his church with reference to the church records, and that all was blank until he found himself in Binghampton, N. Y., in the employ of Bosworth & Co., grain dealers. "Then the terrible reality of my condition dawned upon me. The bitterness of that awakening I can never tell; its traces are yet visible in my face and felt in my body. There I was, nearly 400 miles from home, conscious of no good reason for being there; conscious of having in some way forsaken a delightful home, a faithful, loving wife and darling boy; conscious of having left a ministry of usefulness among a devoted people." Further he adds: "It is evident that when I reached Binghampton, I saw the necessity of some means of subsistence and I sought to earn my living by labor rather than by begging. Subsequent events have proved that the gentlemen who employed me were best fitted by surrounding circumstances to restore me to my home. They suspected me from the first and took up the matter with the deepest interest, and on last Friday evening at the residence of Mr. Hooper, the junior member of the firm, I met my own dear wife, who had come to bring me back. I make no attempt to excuse myself, neither can I explain the event which like a terrible dream has been enacted. And now a few things, which have unkindly circulated during my absence to intensify the grief of my poor wife, demand emphatic denial. There has never been anything dishonest in my financial affairs here or elsewhere. In leaving home I attempted no disguise, nor tried to avoid any one on the way. And that I had no intention of deserting my home and family is proved by this fact, that I did not supply myself with any extra outfit even to the extent of a handkerchief. But the unkindest of all rumors current is that my relations with my wife were not harmonious. This is so flagrantly false as to arouse the anger of my personal friends, to whom it needs no denial. And I call heaven itself to witness that our home has always been the dearest, sweetest place on earth to us. That any rumor to the contrary should be circulated is a sin deserving the curse of God."

A Fatal Wedding Day.

From the Big Lick (Va.) News.

It has been an open secret for some time among their intimate acquaintances that Mr. Douglass Warwick, of Richmond, and Miss Nellie Burwell, of Franklin county, were betrothed, and they were to have been married about the first of this month. Everything was in readiness on the evening appointed for the wedding and a carriage was sent to the depot to meet the expected bridegroom, but instead of the gentleman a message came, stating that sudden illness prevented his presence and asking that the wedding be deferred. Three times successively it was postponed for the same reason. But last Wednesday—when for the third time everything had been prepared for the nuptials—came the most cruel blow of all. 'Twas but natural that the young lady should have felt some trepidation at the approach of the carriage that had thrice failed to fulfill its mission—and the sad sequel proves that her apprehensions were not groundless. Instead of greeting her future husband she received a telegram conveying the shocking intelligence that he was dead. Let us draw a veil upon the scene that followed, for the poignant grief of a widowed bride is too sacred to be exposed to the curious gaze of an unsympathetic world. Miss Burwell was very popular among her acquaintances, and her sad misfortune elicits the deepest sympathy from all who knew her.

The Revolt of the Boers.

From the New York Herald.

The present outbreak is due in some measure to the inactivity of the British after the first Boer rising in 1879. In March of that year over 4,000 well-mounted, equipped and athletic Dutchmen encamped near Heidelberg. For one month they deliberated whether they should attack or not. The British were not idle meanwhile, and though but one company of infantry was in the garrison, arms were plentiful. Laagers were formed in various parts of the town. Pretorius started with all his followers, but little by little they fell away from him. He was met by the British commander with a slender staff of secretaries. He said that the Boers sought their independence, and forced a concession from his adversary. That concession was comprised in one word "hope," and that one word has done more harm to the British power in the Transvaal than all the despotic acts of which it has been guilty since the Republic was annexed. Thousands of Boers have been hovering between two allegiances, unwilling to bow decidedly to either. They all retain a lively recollection of their independence. They have found that the reasons given by the British for seizing the Transvaal were not the true ones. It was the discovery of diamonds and opening up fresh fields of labor in the gold district of Leydenburg and Eerstelling that led to their annexation. By what was termed the "Orange River Convention," the river from which the compact took its name was made the northern limit of the possesions of the British. The discovery of precious minerals gave the latter a chance to upset the treaty and push the frontier to a line which conveniently embraced the possession of the hidden wealth. They pretended that the Boer Government could not maintain order among such a Babel of desperadoes as was formed by the miners and their gin palaces. They persuaded the Caffre tribes to submit to the new white rule. They gave Secocoeni their moral support against the Dutch, and they boasted that they had effected the annexation of a country rather larger than France without spilling a drop of blood and at the cost of a little stationery and a quarter of a million of bad debts. The boast has not altogether been verified.

THE COTTON KING.

The Largest Planter and One of the Largest Manufacturers in the World.

From the Louisville Courier Journal.

Mr. Richardson, of Cresson, Miss., is the largest cotton planter in the world, and is the cotton king of America. He has worked hard all his life and is still working. He is popular with the masses and especially so with his colored laborers. He is generally believed to have accumulated from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, all made in the South, the poor South. Eight hundred hands are employed in the factories, three-fourths of whom are women, gathered from the surrounding country, good, faithful, industrious and intelligent. The remaining fourth are men and boys, gathered from various places, a few from the North and a few from England and Scotland, who work 400 looms and 18,000 spindles. In cotton these mills consume daily from eighteen to twenty bales, besides an enormous quantity of wool, obtained mostly from the Florida parishes of Louisiana on Lake Pontchartrain. The prices of the products of these mills are kept down to rock bottom, and these mills being situated in the Southern cotton belt and in the wool-producing districts, and no freights to pay on cotton, their facilities for buying the raw material are without doubt unsurpassed and they can thus undersell all others. Their savings in freight, having to pay none at all, amount to seven or eight dollars per bale. These goods find a ready sale in all the large cities. The mills are now running day and night, using the Brush electric lights, making the buildings as bright as day. The night hands are separate and distinct from those that work in the day. All hands work harmoniously together. There has never been a strike nor any threats of such a thing. There is no colored labor employed, except five men as firemen. This labor can not be utilized to manage the looms and spindles. The monotonous humming and droning of the machinery, it is claimed, would invariably soothe the negro to sleep and let the looms run wild and the spindles foul. Hence he is not considered available as a laborer in cotton factories. Cresson is a very thriving town and its population orderly and temperate. There is not a grog shop in the town.

A Relic of the Confederacy.

Washington Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Although he has never married, Hon. Aleck Stephens likes ladies' society, and has many friends among them, who call frequently upon him in his parlors at the National Hotel. He is possessed of a wonderfully cheerful spirit for one who is so frequently ill, and who, perhaps, rarely knows what it is to feel really well. His pale, thin, smoothly-shaven face wears an expression of marked patience and gentleness that is very winning. He is very quick to catch a point in conversation and discusses every topic suggested frankly, but carefully, as if he never spoke without thinking. Mr. Stephens has even a larger correspondence than most members of Congress, averaging, he says, thirty letters a day. He gives his personal attention to each of them, and all which require an answer receive it, he dictating replies to a stenographer. He says he receives sometimes by one mail letters from all sections of the United States, as, for instance, one day recently he received one from Louisiana, one from Oregon and one from an Eastern State. All letters which require referring to a Government bureau he sends with a letter from himself, besides replying to the writer; so each letter he receives requires two or more from him. In a recent talk I had with him the irregularity about the casting of the electoral vote of Georgia was mentioned. When I told him that Representative Carlisle, of Kentucky, had said that had the election of Hancock depended absolutely on Georgia he could not have voted conscientiously to count it, Mr. Stephens promptly said: "Most certainly not; no honest Democrat could, as it would never do to admit the validity of an election which took place on any other day than the day named by law; it would lead to no end of complications if such a precedent was established." He said that the trouble arose from a misunderstanding and that the law on which Georgia recently acted was one passed during secession. He says the wiseacres got together and made a law that the vote for President and Vice-President should be cast by the electors on the Monday before the first Wednesday in December. It does not seem to have occurred to them that December might have a Wednesday before it had a Monday, as when the first of the month falls on Tuesday or Wednesday, and that the first Monday in the month would not always be the Monday before the first Wednesday in December, and therefore the vote on the first Monday of the month would not always be legal.

The Danubian Floating Mills.

Cor. New York Tribune.

The floating grain mills on the Danube are perhaps its most curious feature. Fancy two canal boats moored parallel to each other, in mid-river, about fifteen or twenty feet apart, and supporting between them the crank of a gigantic mill-wheel, turned by the current of the stream. Fancy, moreover, the sides of one of these boats carried up one story higher than those of the other, then roofed over, a la Noah's Ark, with doors and windows as needed—and you have a fair idea of these Danube grain mills, some four or five thousand of which, in groups of ten or a dozen together, are scattered along this watery highway, all the way down from Vienna to Belgrade. Each mill is inscribed with its owner's name, and I found time, in passing, to copy one or two, such as "Juhas Istvany ces Landos" and "Jonasvitch Makopoponi," as being curious samples of Magyar peasant nomenclature. As the steamer goes shooting by these mills, so close that the slow "clack, clack" of the mill wheel is distinctly audible, it is amusing to note the inmates looking for all the world like Humpty Dumpty in the play, rushing to their doors or windows to wave a salute and have a look at the passengers.

Ostrich Farming in California.

From the San Jose (Cal.) Mercury.

Whiting's proposed ostrich farm in the southern portion of the State is to be stocked with one hundred pairs. It is said that the birds are worth from $50 to $500 apiece. They breed at four years of age and under proper management will produce four broods of twenty chicks each every year. At eight months the feather crop is valued at $5 per bird and this increases until it reaches $125 for single choice clips. Here is a suggestion for others. There is but little doubt that this climate is quite as favorable for ostrich breeding as that of South Africa.

"Sal says you can't come to see her any more," remarked a Marathon boy to the admirer of the youth's sister. "Why not?" "

RIVER NEWS.

NAVIGATION on the Ohio is suspended from the head waters to Cairo.

THE Ironsides and five barges are in safe harbor under the Olive street dyke, Carondelet.

CAPTS. JO. and William Dunlap leave tomorrow morning for Shawneetown and Seller's Landing.

BOATS ice-bound at Middleport: Baltic, J. S. McDonald, Joseph A. Stone, Josh Cook and Wm. Stone.

RIVER closed at Carondelet this morning, and the river rose here rapidly. See local columns. Everything in the harbor stopped running, even the ice.

MEMPHIS, TENN., December 28.—The Thomas Sherlock and Wm Kyle, from New Orleans, both with big trips, principally sugar and molasses, passed up this morning for Cincinnati.

THE H. Hanna Blanks is the thirtieth steamer in which Captain Blanks, although a young man, has been interested and commanded since the war, the majority of which have been engaged in the Ouachita trade.

THAT'S a big tow, the Sam Roberts of St. Louis, now en route to New Orleans with nine loaded barges. Pretty soon you'll hear of St. Louis tows of twelve to fourteen barges to New Orleans. These barges can be brought back too.

FRANK LINCOLN STOBIE, the collector of steamboat manifests for the Merchants' Exchange, is making himself useful in another capacity. He likes to be among the boatmen, however, and hopes that navigation will not remain closed more than a week or two.

CAPT. JAMES MCDONALD writes to Jo. Dunlap, of Gray's Iron Line. We got with the Iron Age to Sellers' Landing, opposite the Shotwell mines, on the Ohio, last night, the 27th; laid up in good harbor on account of ice. The Con. Millar is here and will try to run into Green River for safety. Coal abundant.

EVANSVILLE, 28: The Golden Rule has 800 tons, and refused freight here, Capt. Shinkle being anxious to get out of the river. The Idlewild, Dexter and and Guthrie towed the Mail Line wharfboat to Green River. Navigation is now suspended. Large cakes of ice, extending half way across the river, are passing all day. Expecting the river to gorge at any moment.

LOUISIANA, at length, has concluded to try the South American experiment of substituting Italian for negro labor in its cane and cotton fields. The British steamship Scindia, which arrived at New Orleans from Palermo on the 22d, brought 210 emigrants from that country. Other laborers of the same class are expected in large numbers during the winter and spring. In the Argentine Republic there is no better worker than the Italian.

N. O. TIMES: It is rumored that Captains Moore and Stein, late of the Robert Mitchell, will arrive here on Tuesday and will take charge of the steamer Thompson Dean and will place her in the New Orleans and Cincinnati trade. The Dean will make an acquisition to the trade. The towboats Harry Brown and John A. Wood, with tows of coal, arrived yesterday. The former arrives to Brown & Jones and the latter to B. D. Wood & Bros. The Cherokee, having been chartered to run in connection with the Yazoo, leaves to-day at noon for Lafourche.

MEMPHIS Appeal: Complaint has been lodged against the master of the Ida Stockton, which recently ran aground in the chute of Island 35, and the inspectors have cited the officer in command at the time to show cause, next Friday, why his license should not be revoked or suspended for running through the chute at night, contrary to regulations. At the time the boat grounded a boy, unlicensed, was at the wheel, though the captain claims that he thought the youth had a license. The question of a penalty of $100 incurred by the latter dereliction will probably go to the United States courts.

NEW BOATS AND BARGES AT CINCINNATI.

The table showing the steamboats and barges, with the tonnage of the same, built at Cincinnati, for the year ending August 31, 1880:

Names.	Tonnage.
A. T Jenks	111
Barge No. 21	571
Barge No. 24	527
Barge No. 27	527
Belle of the Coast	350
Caddo Belle	175
E. L. Shinkle (barge)	270
Evansville No. 2	161
Fleetwood	898
Fred A. Blanks	974
Harry Hegler (barge)	443
Little Sampson	150
Moline	132
Rubicon (barge)	270
Silas P. Cox	190
Whitewater	150
Total tonnage, 1879-80	5,970
Total tonnage, 1878-79	7,642
Decrease	1,672

—Enquirer, 29.

Clyde Steamship Building—Prices Advancing.

We copy the following from Messrs. Moss & Co.'s Steamship Circular. December 15: "Prices of iron for ship building purposes have risen about 15 per cent. Timber and labor are also dearer; but orders have poured in so plentifully during the last two months that many yards are now quite full for all 1881, and, as a consequence, the remainder are demanding in many cases higher prices, and, to a certain extent, are successful in obtaining the same. At no previous time were such a number of large-tonnage vessels in course of construction—there are more than eighty of 3,000 tons and upwards alone—and the smaller sizes are fully represented. A very large business has been done in second hand steamers, with the result of clearing the market to a great extent. Many more are yet for sale, however, owing to our shipowners replacing their medium sized vessels with larger ones. Altogether, we know no industry so fairly remunerative all round as modern built steamers, and we are justified in saying that the enormous imports of cattle, provisions and grain will find profitable employ for all the steamers building."

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:07 a. m., December 30.

STATION	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Rainfall in last 24 hours.	Weather.
Boise City	30.38	1	SW	....	Clear.
Cairo	30.04	2	W	....	Clear.
Chicago	30.25	-1	SW	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.25	-1	SW	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.12	5	W	....	Lt. snow.
Denver	30.09	38		....	Clear.
Des Moines	30.26	-1	SW	....	Clear.
Dodge City	30.31	-4	N	....	Clear.
Fort Gibson	30.54	2	Calm	....	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.16	-5	SW	....	Clear.
Keokuk	30.20	1	W	....	Fair.
La Crosse	30.09	-3	N	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.39	....	NW	....	Clear.
Louisville	30.27	1	NW	....	Clear.
Memphis	3 .41	5	SW	....	Clear.
Nashville	30.40	7	W	....	Clear.
New Orleans	30.48	22	NW	....	Fair.
Omaha	30 29	-2	NW	....	Clear.
Pioche, Nev	29.86	27	N	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.14	-8	SW	.01	Lt. snow.
Sacramento, Cal	....	....	....	....	....
Salt Lake City	30.14	-24	Calm	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30 26	52	Calm	....	Cloudy.
Shreveport	30.58	12	Calm	....	Clear.
Springfield, Ill	30 30	....	W	....	Clear.
St. Louis	30.29	-1	W	....	Clear.
St. Paul	30.07	2	N	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.64	16	N	....	Fair.
Virginia City	....	....	....	....	....
Winnemucca Nev	30.19	33	SW	....	Fair.
Yankton	30.39	1	NW	....	Clear.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley clear or fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, slowly rising temperature and stationary or slowly falling barometer. For Lower Lake Region areas of light snow and partly cloudy weather; a slight rise in barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature and southwest to northwest winds. For Upper Lake Region southwest to northwest winds, slightly warmer and partly cloudy weather, areas of light snow and stationary or slowly rising barometer. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys clear or partly cloudy weather, slight rise in temperature and winds generally from northwest to southwest. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Grand Haven and Ludington.

Never Photographed.

Kate Field in the New York Tribune.

Several persons have asked me whether there is any portrait of George Eliot extant. To the best of my knowledge there is but one, a crayon in the possession of the Blackwoods, at Edinburgh, the work of an artist named Lawrence, to whom Thackeray, I think, once sat, and who is known in New York as having executed two capital likenesses of Professor and Mrs. Botta. While in Edinburgh several years ago, I visited the Blackwood's venerable book shop, and was duly shown Mr. Blackwood's office up stairs, where, over the fireplace, hung this crayon of George Eliot. It is very like the great original, and I used all my powers of persuasion to obtain a photographic copy, but Mr. Blackwood firmly refused, declaring that George Eliot would not allow the crayon to be photographed, nor would she permit any likeness of herself to be made public. I believe that she is the only woman in the civilized world who has never been photographed. We and future generations must see her visage through her immortal works.

A bashful young clergyman yesterday, rising to preach for the first time, announced his text in this wise: "And immediately the cock wept and Peter went out and crew bitterly."

The BEST of All

VERY EASILY MANAGED,
ECONOMICAL IN FUEL,
AND GUARANTEED TO
Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.
BUY
A CHARTER OAK
MADE ONLY BY
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ST. LOUIS, MO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON
—AND—
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY
TIN AND STOVE DEALERS.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All "Wants," "Lost," "Found," "For Rent," etc., etc., not exceeding four lines, and not of a business character, will be inserted Free of Charge.

PERSONAL.

ARCHITECT—P. H. MONNERON, first diploma of the School of Beaux Arts, Paris, France. 407 Walnut street.

ALL Cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

BREAD or cake baked in the English Roasting Pan are lighter and more thoroughly cooked than in the open pans.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES, Hartz Mountain Bird Parrots, Gold Fish, Fish Globes, Aquaria, Mocking Bird Food, Bird Seed, Gravel Paper, etc. August Bohne, 625 Olive street. Removed from Fifth street.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett. 302 Locust street.

DYSPEPSIA AND ANY DERANGEMENT OF the digestive organs cured by Maguire's Dyspepsia Cure. At Harless' Drug Store, 18 South Fifth street.

FOUR sizes of the English Roasting Pan, made of best material, by Wilson & Sons, 414 Morgan.

I WOULD respectfully invite those wishing cakes for the holidays before purchasing to come and examine my stock of fruit cakes; I have all sizes; no sand or grit in them. Also a fine quality of pound cake, lady cake, etc. JOHN MCKINNEY, 2415 Franklin ave., and 906 Mound st.

MAGUIRE'S Curative and Injection at Harless' Drug Store, 18 South Fifth street.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

NEW YEAR'S CARDS from 25 cents per pack at 405 Chestnut street; immense assortment.

PERSONAL.—Just arrived from Paris, a large shipment of beautiful goods, our own importation, such as Toilet Sets, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Indispensables, etc., etc., too numerous to mention. LACLEDE PHARMACY, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Laura De Knevett, spiritualist, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune-Teller, 921 North Seventh (side entrance), between Franklin avenue and Wash street.

PARTIES designing to enter a commercial college can get circulars and valuable information free. Address W. Ramsey, 704 Chestnut street.

PERSONAL—$300 to invest or deposit with a firm engaged in the paper hanging or painting or any other manufacturing or mechanical business, where I can have steady employment. I speak English, French, Spanish and Italian. I am sober, active, steady, obedient and reliable. Bixie, this office.

PERSONAL.—Beautiful Mirrors, Glove Boxes, Dressing Cases and other holiday presents, just arrived from Paris, will be sold cheap for cash, lower than anywhere in city. For reasons inquire at Laclede Pharmacy, Sixth and Chestnut sts.

ROAST your turkey, goose or duck in the English Roasting Pan.

THE English Roasting Pan is superior to all others as it saves all the juice of the fowl or meats.

THE acquaintance of a nice young lady wanted by a bachelor of thirty; object, pasting and amusement; address S. A. Collins, 709 North Fourth street.

THOSE who contemplate making presents will do well to visit F. W. Dosten's jewelry store, 6 9 Olive street, where a fine assortment of watches, clocks, silverware and jewelry can be found; also watches, clocks and jewelry repaired and warranted.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A RESPONSIBLE family wishes to rent a good piano for three months, perhaps longer; address room 37, McLean's Block.

FURNISHED house wanted by a good tenant; no children; can give the best of references; would board owner. Address Home, this office.

ROOM-MATE wanted for a pleasant room on Fourth street; $6 per month. Address Roommate, this office.

WANTED—To take lessons in clog and reel dancing, and song and dance. Price must be low. Address, stating price, W. G., this office.

WANTED—Some plain sewing done; must be on machine and taken to their house; ref. req. 1424 Washington ave.

WANTED—A small safe, must be cheap. Address 700½ N. Main.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A GOOD, honest boy, 14 years old, wishes a situation in a grocery; can write a fair hand. Call or address John Smith, 2606 Vineyard street.

A SITUATION by a young man of 20, to act as coachman in private family, in country or town; can milk or take care of stock; terms moderate. Address 1405 N. Seventeenth street.

A YOUNG man, German, wants employment of some kind. Business: fresco painter; is willing to work for small salary; A. B. C., this office.

A GOOD, honest boy fourteen years old wishes a situation in a grocery; can write a fair hand, can also drive a livery wagon; wages moderate. Address R. 21, this office.

A PRACTICAL machinist of long experience wants a situation. Address H. P., 822 Market street.

A MAN of experience wishes a situation as foreman in a livery or a sale stable; address L. C., this office, for three days.

AN experienced printer desires to take charge of a newspaper and jobbing in a good town. Terms reasonable. Address S. H., Post-Dispatch office, St. Louis, Mo.

A BOY of 13 years wants a place. Reference given. Address T. Hampton, P. O. box 2522.

A BY a good jockey, a situation as a rider or stable boy. Address M. H., alias Cowboy Jim, this office.

A BOY 17 wants a situation as clerk in an office; best of reference. Address Mark Herold, this office.

A BY a man and wife a situation on a farm, or a farm to work on shares. Address Farmer, this office.

A BY a young man of good address as short-hand correspondent, is a good penman, and will work cheap. Address W. Glover, 2805 Laclede ave.

A BY a young man of good address, situation as bill clerk in a retail or wholesale business house. Will work for small wages. Address H. Lawson, 2805 Laclede avenue, city.

A CRACKER baker, first class hand on sponge or sweet goods. Able to take charge. Wants work. E. F. Filer, this office.

A DRUG clerk desires employment; age 26. Good references. Three years' experience. Address S. M., this office.

AN ENGAGEMENT with some good house to travel in in Missouri and Illinois, commencing January 1; three years' experience in the territory. Address Geo. Oldham, Jr., 1314 N. Tenth street, city.

AN EXPERIENCED stenographer wishes a situation. Address Stenographer, this office.

AN FROM 4 to 6 hours' daily employment by an intelligent American, aged 24; best city refs. S. X., this office.

AN FROM 4 to 6 hours employment during the 24, by an intelligent man, age 23. Best references. S. N., this office.

AN FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper having leisure of evenings, desires a set of books to write up. C. S. Maldo, care of Letter Carrier Chas. Cobb.

A GENTLEMAN speaking English and German, wants employment for a few hours a day. E. G., this office.

A GOOD honest boy 15 years old, wishes a situation, who is willing to do anything. Call or address John Smith, 2606 Vineyard st.

A MAN fully acquainted with city trade, wants a situation to solicit, collect, or shipping clerk. Best of references. Address S., this office.

A MAN and wife want a situation in some private family for general work; woman is a good cook, man is willing to do anything; are without children. Please address Mrs. Mary B., this office.

A NO. 1 cook who has worked in most all the leading hotels in this country; has an experience of near fifteen years; truly acquainted in meat and pastry, wants a situation in the city or country. Will work reasonable. Address C. L., this office.

A PRACTICAL machinist of long experience wants a situation. Address Robert P., 822 Market street.

A SITUATION wanted in private boarding-house or waiter in hotel. Address H. W., 2408 N. Sixteenth street.

A SITUATION to run a stationary engine; sober and competent. Address E. M., P. O. box 989, Alton, Ill.

A SITUATION wanted by a young, industrious and Sober man, age 20 years, as porter, hostler or anything to make a living by. Not afraid of work. Address Geo. Ellis, Laclede Rolling Mill, North St. Louis.

A SITUATION by a thorough practical book-keeper and accountant either in a bank or mercantile house; references A. I. W. H., this office.

A SITUATION in a printing office by a boy of 17, has worked eight months at the business; address C. B., this office.

A SITUATION by a healthy and intelligent boy of 17 who will do any kind of decent work for a small salary. Address Mark Heroid, this office.

A SITUATION—By a jockey as a cow-boy in Texas or Colorado. Address M. H., this office.

A SITUATION WANTED—By a young man in any kind of business, understands the marking and shipping of goods; can make himself useful to his employers; speaks English and German; good recommendations. Address Lamber', this office.

A STENOGRAPHIC—A practical experienced Stenographer desires employment. Stenographer, this office.

A SITUATION by a young man of good address in some office to do general work. Is an experienced scorn-hand writer. Address W. Glover, 2325 Chestnut st., city.

A WANTED—Addressing circulars or copying, by a good penman. Address Copy, this office.

A WANTED—Employment by a sober man either as salesman in a wholesale or retail house or as stock clerk in the former; not afraid of work; as No. 1 for work in some good house. Good references. Address J., 708 Chestnut st.

A WANTED—Situation by a man with a family, son 18 years old, on a farm. Thoroughly experienced in farming. Can give No. 1 reference. Address H. D., 1840 N. Second street, St. Louis.

A WANTED—Situation by an experienced bookkeeper and office clerk. F. W. Stillman, 211 N. Fifteenth st.

A WANTED—Employment by a young man of twenty, good in arithmetic and understands bookkeeping. E. A. Jones, 864 N. Sixth st.

A WANTED—A situation as carriage driver or hostler. Can furnish the best city reference if required. Apply at 806 North Fourth street. J. W. Johnson.

A YOUNG professional man would like a set of books to post, collections to make or any work occupying only part of his time. Very reliable, and very best reference. Address F. J., this office.

A YOUNG man, good penman and book-keeper, with part of the day to spare, would like to find employment for unoccupied time. Address Dixon, this office.

A YOUNG man not afraid of work wants employment in private family; willing to do anything about the house. Ad. W. J. C., this office.

A YOUNG man wants a place to work for enough to pay his expenses; address Chas., this office.

A YOUNG man wants situation in private family, or as porter or waiter in hotel. Call for I. Leo B., Mielke's Hotel, 414 Market st.

A YOUTH, aged 16, not afraid of work of any kind, wants situation in a lawyer's office. Ad. P. Stanley, this office.

A YOUNG man 19 years old wants to learn bar-tending. Salary must pay expenses. Address D., this office.

A YOUNG man, age 28, would like to hear from a plain young lady. Object fun and amusement. Address Confidential, this office.

A YOUNG man desires situation as entry clerk, salesman or porter; good penman and correct at figures. Will work cheap, and do anything. W. H. Frank, 817 Washington ave.

A YOUNG man who professes to possess the necessary material for making a good newspaper writer, desires a situation in that capacity. A. B. C., this office.

A YOUNG man of 20 wants a situation to learn the wholesale grocery business, is quick in figures, and not afraid of work. Must have some wages, as he has a mother and little sister to support. Address A. B., this office.

A YOUNG man of good address wants a situation as shipping clerk in a wholesale house. Will work for small wages. Address H. Lawson, 2805 Laclede avenue, city.

A YOUNG man of 18 has 3 years' experience in wire works, wishes a situation. Address A. B., this office.

A YOUNG man of 18 wishes to learn the grocery business; is living with parents. Can give good references or bonds. Willing to work and understands bookkeeping. Address E. J., this office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A GOOD, steady, stout boy wanted at stand 30, Union Market. Inquire immediately.

A BOY wanted from 10 to 14 years of age, will have a comfortable home, and receive pay per month. Call at once at 112 N. Thirteenth street.

A NO. 1 coachman. Address T. W. Johnston, 806 Fourth st.

A MAN and his wife to work for a family of two for general housework; apply at corner of Third and Missouri avenue, East St. Louis.

A GARDENER wanted; one who understands laying out grounds for park; address Victor Adams, northwest corner Second and Biddle

A FIRST-CLASS man with small capital in a light manufacturing business. A fine opportunity. Address Walter Frost, this office.

A GOOD Blacksmith wanted at 2604 Market street.

A SMALL boy to work in coffee house at 517½ Market. Wages $1 50 a week and board.

AGENTS WANTED.

A FEW first-class agents wanted. Call at room 4, corner of Fourth and Locust streets, entrance 404 Locust.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

A GOOD washer and ironer would like a place for two days in the week. Apply at 1011 Biddle.

A GOOD washer and ironer would like a place for two days in the week. Address No. 1611 Biddle street

A By a German girl, a place for housework and nursing. Address Miss Katy, West End P. O.

A COMPETENT lady book-keeper desires sit. in a wholesale house: 2706 North Ninth street.

A LADY proof-reader wishes a situation; can also set type. Address A. G., this office.

A POSITION in some family by a young woman: an excellent seamstress and housekeeper. Would nurse a convalescent, or travel, if desired. Address W. P., this office.

A POSITION by a lady of refinement, energy and capability as housekeeper and companion in a refined home where intelligence and faithfulness will be required. Address L. L., this office.

A SITUATION wanted by a girl (up stairs); will help with other work. 507 Wash street. Address A. D., this office.

A SITUATION as watchman, collector, foreman, light porter, driver of delivery wagon, or anything else. Best reference. Please Address B. R., this office.

A WOULD like to take in washing at 1319 N. Tenth

A WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by a young widow; can give the best of references; fond of children, having lost her own; none but first-class persons need answer. Address Mrs. Ellen Mar, City Post-office.

A WANTED—Plain sewing of all kinds will be done very cheap. Send postal. Will call on premises for work. Reference or security given. Mrs. J. E. Tuttle, South St. Louis.

A WANTED—By an intelligent, sensible and industrious lady a position as housekeeper for a middle-aged gentleman; call or address Mrs. M., 1234 North Fourteenth street

A YOUNG girl wants a situation as housegirl for light work or nurse. C. G., this office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A WOMAN for general housework. Apply at 926 Winter street.

A WOMAN wanted for general housework. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m., at 926 Winter st.

A WOMAN to wash by the month. Inquire at 1309 Washington ave.

A GOOD girl wanted for general housework; good wages: 2901 Chestnut street.

A GIRL wanted to do general housework. Good home and wages; apply at 1562 Lafayette av.

A GIRL for cook and general housework at 2917 Lucas ave.

A GOOD girl for general housework in a family of five grown persons; good wages paid; call immediately at 3034 Franklin ave.

A PLAIN seamstress wanted immediately at 313 South High street.

A WANTED—A good girl to do house work and cook. 1809 Preston place.

A WANTED—A girl from 14 to 16 to take care of children. 1809 Preston place.

A WANTED—Two dish washers, 612 Pine street.

A WANTED—A girl 14 years old in small family to help about the house. No washing. Girl can sleep at home. Mrs. Robt. Chapsky, 2747 Clark avenue.

A WANTED—A girl, 15 or 16 years old, to assist in housework; apply at 1909 Lucas avenue.

A YOUNG girl to work at Webster; apply at 1608 Washington ave. at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Friday afternoon on Chestnut street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, or on Twenty-first, between Chestnut and Washington avenue, a Roman and Tuscan gold band bracelet. Finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving same at this office, or at 1119 N. Nineteenth st.

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon three gold thimbles between Jaccard's, on Fourth and Locust, and Oakes', on Olive between Fourth and Fifth streets. Suitable reward will be given at 2936 Locust.

LOST—Christmas, a young man of seventeen, but looking much older, having black moustache and whiskers, wearing black pants and short coat and gray cap. Cannot speak anything but Swedish and is slightly demented and refuses to talk; any information will be gladly received at 1339 North Ninth.

LOST—About 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, in a Gravois blue bob-tail car, a lady's red pocket-book, with bandle, containing about $15. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at 1034 Winter street or 17 South Fifth street, St. Louis. C. E. Mussey.

LOST OR STOLEN—At the saloon corner of Fifth and Walnut, Christmas night, a fine black overcoat. Finder will please bring it to W. E. Yoeman, Planters' House, and receive reward. No questions asked.

LOST—Friday evening en route home, my salary inclosed in envelope with my name, J. Page. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at Messrs. S. C. Davis & Co.'s.

FOUND—Purse containing small sum of money; owner can have by calling and proving same at 508 N. Fifth street.

STRAYED—From 2027 Carr street on Monday evening, December 27, one dark bay mule, 15½ hands high, shod all round. Return above number and receive reward.

OWNER wanted for a pocket-book, gloves and watch left at my place, 821 Locust street, four weeks ago last Saturday

FOR RENT.

801 MORGAN ST.—First-class lodging and furnished rooms.

1407 PINE—Two nicely fur. rooms, second floor front, with gas and fire; also, small rooms.

1507 PINE—Nicely furnished second-story front room for two gents; fire, gas, bath. Rent low.

1718 MORGAN STREET—Two rooms; rent low.

2323 OLIVE street, one or two handsomely furnished or unfurnished rooms en suite, gas, bath, etc.; private family; references.

2710 DAYTON street, second story, front room, with board; reference given and required.

A NICELY furnished second-story front room, 1502 Pine.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with or without board. 330 S. Fourteenth st.

FOR RENT—521 Myrtle street, nicely furnished second story front room, southern exposure, gas and fire; also small rooms.

FOR RENT—Storage room 75x125 feet, one floor of a building on North Main street. Inquire of Brown, Dugan & Co.

FOR RENT—Small hall room furnished (with fire), two blocks from Court-house, at $6 per month. C. LeRoy, this office.

LARGE furnished front room for one or two gents. Call at 1909 Biddle st.

NICELY furnished room in private family for two gents, who will be permanent if suited. Location east of Sixteenth street. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating terms, etc., M. P., this office.

NICELY furnished parlors en suite or single front and back, first floor, water and bath, fire and light, with good attendance. 1120 Pine.

ROOM and POWER
TO RENT. Inquire of
KINGSLAND & FERGUSON
NO. 823 N. SECOND ST.

TO rent—Small cottage house, three rooms; inquire 1301 Chambers street.

TWO nice front offices; privilege of storage; second and third floors. Apply at 114 N. Commercial street.

THREE rooms in first-class neighborhood, Stoddard Addition, second floor, all conveniences, American family, suitable for light housekeeping. Reference given and required. Address 47, this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An evening route on the P.-D. Apply at office at 3 p. m. Inquire for J. M. Johnston.

FOR SALE—First-class lodging house, cheap. Good stand, 213 Christy avenue.

FOR SALE—Farm of 94 acres, 18 miles west of the Court-house. J. L. Conway, 401 N. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—New furniture of five rooms, complete, for housekeeping; cheapest rent in St. Louis. Address B. B. L., this office.

FOR SALE—A nice soft coal parlor stove $4. Apply 1120 Pine.

STYLISH cutter for sale cheap at 105 South Third street.

TWO neatly furnished rooms, second floor front and back, suitable for gentlemen. Address 615 S. Fourth st

TO all wanting a small home—A small cottage of 5 rooms, all in beautiful order, for $100 cash and balance in small monthly payments of $10 to $15. Price $1,500, or will be rented for $12. Has corner lot, sheds, etc., and near street cars. C. M. Seaman, 625 Olive st., up stairs.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Stockholders Meeting.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY Company, St. Louis, December 29, 1880.—By order of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, a special meeting of the stockholders of said company is called and will be held at its general office on the corner of Walnut and Fifth streets in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, on Tuesday the first day of March, A. D., 1881, at nine (9) o'clock in the morning of that day for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposed issue by said company of its consolidated mortgage bonds to an amount not exceeding thirty millions of dollars, bearing interest at not exceeding six(6) per cent per annum and running not less than thirty years, as its Board of Directors may hereafter determine; said bonds to be secured by a mortgage covering all the lines of railroad now owned by said company and the franchises and property appertaining thereto, and also all the interest of said company, now owned or hereafter to be acquired, in any or all of the lines of railroad now leased to or operated by it, or which may be hereafter leased to or constructed or operated by it and the franchises and property pertaining thereto, or so much and such parts thereof as its Directors may determine; and which said bonds are to be used, so far as necessary, to retire or provide for all the bonded indebtedness for which said company is now liable, at such times and on such terms as the Board may direct, and after reserving sufficient for such purposes, the residue shall be used for the construction, acquisition or equipment or for aiding in the construction, acquisition or equipment of additional lines of railroad connecting with lines now owned or operated by it, and to the improvement and equipment of any lines of road now or hereafter to be operated by it in such manner and to such extent as its Board of Directors may determine. E. F. WINSLOW,
4 W President.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the Harkaway Milling and Mining Company, at the office of the company, rooms 12 and 13, in Lucas building, southwest corner of Fifth and Olive streets, in the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, on TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1881, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of increasing the number of the board of directors of the said company from five, as now constituted, to seven in number, and to take such steps as may be deemed necessary and proper for the further development of the mining property of the company, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting. Notice is further hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Harkaway Milling and Mining Company, for the election of a Board of Directors to take the management and control of the affairs and business of said company for the year ensuing their election, will be held pursuant to law, at the office of said company as above, on Wednesday, the second (2nd) day of February, A. D. 1881, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m. JOHN M. WOODSON, President.
JAMES MCGRATH, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK.—The regular annual election of nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1881, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m., at the banking rooms. J. NICKERSON, Cashier.
December 11, 1880.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri, for the election of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, 417 Olive street, room 18, on Monday, January 10, 1881. Polls will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m. H. H. ELDRED, President.
[Signed]
[Attest] E. A. SMITH, Secretary.
December 15, 1880.

OFFICE OF KEOKUK NORTHERN LINE PKT. CO., ST. LOUIS, December 21, 1880.

THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co. will be held at the company's office in St. Louis, Wednesday, January 19, 1881, from 9 a. m. until one (1) o'clock p. m., for the election of nine (9) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them. D. HUNKINS, Pres.
F. L. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

THE VALLEY NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, December 28, 1880.

THE regular annual election for eleven Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held on Tuesday, January 25, 1881, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 p. m.
G. H. GODDARD, Cashier.

THE president having failed to give the notice as required by the by-laws, election notice is hereby given that an annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Polytechnic Iron Works for the election of three directors will be held at the company's office, room 17, in the house on the northwest corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Louis city, on Monday, January 10, 1881, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
B. A. HILL, Treasurer and stockholder.
WM. PRESTON HILL, Secretary and stockholder.
St. Louis, Mo., December 24, 1880.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office of Hughes Riding Plow Company.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of three Directors to serve for the coming year, will be held at the office of the company, at No. 901 North Main street, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, January 4, 1881, from 9 to 12 a. m. J. T. DOWDALL, President.
E. N. DOWDALL, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mills Company. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of five (5) Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Main and Cherry streets, on Monday, January 10, 1881. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
M. HELMBACHER, Pres.
G. L. GOETZ, Sec'y.
St. Louis, December 21, 1880.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office Carondelet Home Mutual Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the above company will be held at the office of the company on Main street, between Randolph and Quincy streets, South St. Louis, on the 21st of December, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 12 m.
By order of the Board
F. W. MOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE SCHULTZ BELTING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28, 1880.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of five (5) directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, January eleventh (11th), 1881. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
ALBERT HEWITT, Sec'y. H. H. ELDRED, President.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, December 8, 1880.

THE regular annual electionfor nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1881, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m. T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

BOOKS.

10,000 STANDARD New and Old Books; 6 different Encyclopædias, Law and Medical Books Cheap. Cash paid for Libraries. Drop a note. I will buy or sell. Dan Linahan, Bookseller, Fourth and Washington avenue.

BOOKS New and Old, Bought and Sold. Established 21 years. Any book furnished. S. S. & Religious Books a specialty. Agents wanted. J. W. McIntyre, Pub., 614½ Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

F. ARCHER HAS REMOVED HIS LARGE STOCK of new and second-hand books from Seventh and Olive to 205 N. Sixth street. The cheapest holiday books in the city.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—1522 Olive. Delightful rooms; comforts of a nice home guaranteed; strictly private family.

PRIVATE family; second-story, well-furnished room; with or without board. Ad. E. R., th. of.

TWO young lady boarders Ad. S. A., Post-office.

2936 LOCUST ST., with board, a large, delightful front room, furnished or unfurnished.

WANTED—ROOMS.

A FURNISHED front room wanted in a quiet part of the city where there are no children. Bixie, this office.

WANTED—A comfortable room, with or without board, for two gents, in private family. Address, with terms, C. B., this office.

WANTED—DWELLINGS.

WANTED—A house with from 5 to 7 rooms, water and gas; a good neighborhood, south of Russell avenue, north of Arsenal street, west of Carondelet avenue, east of McNair avenue. Address P. J. P., this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A lady between 25 and 35, with $500 and upwards, to take an interest in a paying business, with a view to matrimony. Reference given and required. Address Guss Hyde, this office.

WILL pay $100 monthly to any one who can put $100 to $250 into a paying business. Apply to Contractor, 832 N. Eighth st., up stairs.

TIME TABLE

OF TRAINS RUNNING INTO THE

UNION DEPOT.

(ST. LOUIS TIME.)

Railroad managers are requested to notify of any changes in the running of trains, that the time card may be kept correct.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Morning Express	*7:40 a. m.	*3:10 p. m.
Kansas City & Jacksonville	*8:45 a. m.	*7:05 p. m.
Springfield & Jack'ville Ac.	*4:50 p. m.	*10:35a. m.
Chicago Lightning Express	†8:00 p. m.	†7:50 a. m.
Kansas City Lightning Ex.	†8:50 p. m.	†6:50 a. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINC. CY R. Burlington Route.

Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Mail and Express	*9:22 a. m.	*5:17 p. m.
Omaha Night Express	†7:47 p. m.	†8:20 a. m.
Peoria & Chicago Express	7:47 p. m

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed,

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

POPE'S—Pirates of Penzance.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Chanfrau.
OLYMPIC—Rentz-Santley Novelty Company.
PICKWICK—Bijou Opera Company.

A NEW cheap afternoon paper is about to be started in Cincinnati. The demand for afternoon journals seems to be steadily increasing.

WE believe we violate no confidence when we say that the work of reorganizing the Democratic party of New York City is still progressing.

WE will print to-morrow afternoon the list of St. Louis householders who will receive their friends on New Year's Day. Names should be sent in at once.

BROADWAY, New York, on Tuesday last was covered with a foot of slush—a mixture of soft mud and snow. After all St. Louis is not without its charms.

OUR list of St. Louisans who propose to keep open house on New Year's Day is still incomplete, though the names are coming in quite well. Send them in, ladies.

WE would suggest to Mr. J. M. Thompson the propriety of producing the Passion Play at his Alhambra Theater. The moral tone of the piece might elevate the establishment.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the *Republican*, seems to be determined that this city shall have a Republican Mayor and an entirely Republican administration for the next four years.

IF Gen. Grant has intimated that the $100,000 check of his rich Philadelphia friends would not be regarded as a mortal insult, the telegraph has failed to note the fact. The General should reach for that Christmas gift.

THEY are having a skating carnival in New Orleans, the ice-king having pushed his skirmish-line into the banana zone. The telegrams from all quarters agree that the country has never known such a severe fuel-general cold snap.

A CHINAMAN has been received at the Ohio penitentiary. His name is Say You and he has a three years' sentence for arson and burglary. Since Say You has received his deserts there is hope that "What d'ye Saoy" will not escape justice much longer.

IN such weather as this the street car companies should provide more cars if they are able. Nearly every body who is forced outdoors now rides in the cars and much of the inconvenience of the season is due to the inadequate accommodation afforded by the street railway companies.

WHEN the ice-man comes around next summer and announces that he is compelled to charge two cents a pound for congealed water on account of the shortage of the crop, it will be lawful to shoot him where he stands. Unless mildew sets in the crop will be the finest this year we have ever had.

IT is rather a remarkable coincidence that local reform movements to disestablish machine and ring rule are simultaneously and most successfully progressing in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and St. Louis. In all these cities nearly the same protests against ring-rule and job-Democracy are heard.

IF the police don't hurry themselves in an effort to bring to justice the managers of the gambling den for boys pointed out to them by the POST-DISPATCH the other day, the impression will be likely to go abroad that somebody high in police authority in this city is paid for affording protection to gamblers.

HAVING severed her connection with the Abbott Opera Company, Mrs. Zelda Seguin, the artistic contralto, is now filling the newspapers with interviews, the object being to injure the management. She claims that she has lately been the victim of Miss Abbott's jealousy, and that Mr. Morrissey, the press agent of the organization, was specially deputized to detract from her reputation and injure her professionally. She has reason to believe that bad operas were produced in order to make her show up badly. She says that she finally left the company because it had run down to such a degree that she could not afford to have her artistic reputation injured by a longer connection. We are glad to see that the musical people are keeping up their hard-earned reputation for discord.

A NUMBER of distinguished Republican leaders are going to Mentor in a few days to give Mr. Garfield the benefit of their wide knowledge and experience. J. D. Cameron, son of Simon, is already on the ground. In a crisis like this Mr. Garfield should call around him such veterans as Colfax, Dick Parsons, Robeson and Mrs. Jenks.

THE marriage of a mortgaged English nobleman to the money-bags of Senator Sharon was a big thing for the San Francisco newspapers. One organ of flunkeyism printed ten long columns about the affair, or about three pages of the POST-DISPATCH. It looks as though we had struck the end of Republican simplicity in this country.

WE are glad to have an authoritative statement from the Health Office that St. Louis is in no danger of an immediate diphtheria epidemic. A number of sporadic cases are reported, as there always are in the winter season, nothing more. If we should have a long continuance of this Arctic weather, however, we would not only be in danger of an epidemic of diphtheria, but scarlet and typhoid fever as well. The authorities can't exercise too much care.

THE blizzard has caught the town of Fort Worth, Texas, in bad shape. At last advices the supply of coal on hand was very limited. The dealers, taking advantage of the situation, have popped the price up to $3 a bushel, with the usual ejaculatory "God help the poor." As it will be impossible now to run in enough fuel to break the market for a week the amount of suffering among the poor people will be very great. This is one of the inconveniences of living in a tropical climate.

WE observe that Mr. Chambers in his excellent paper, the *Times*, takes the ground this morning that a change in the Democratic City Committee would not be productive of the amount of reform so generally desired. Not very long ago the *Times* was thoroughly committed against the arbitrary and corrupt practices of the Kerwin crowd, and was one of the first journals in the city to start the reform cry. We are surprised that Mr. Chambers should be found standing by the *Republican* crowd in a matter of such vital importance as this. The Knapps have taken the Kerwin gang under their wings and are evidently trying to do for the city Democracy what they are trying to do for Mr. Chambers' newspaper property.

BY a stupid blunder on the part of the telegraph we were led to say yesterday that the new owners of the Kentucky Central Railway propose to form a connection with the Louisville and Nashville Railway and thus give Cincinnati another line to the seabord. The extension proposed is one that will give the Kentucky Central connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio at Winchester. It is probable that the gap may be filled between Lexington and Knoxville also. The Cincinati press, which has a great knack of picking good out of evil where the city is concerned, is of the opinion that Cincinnati is in a fair way now to become the ganglion of the Southern system of railways, as Chicago is of the northwest. Still we sigh for the $20,000,000 that the city has passed into the Southern Railway rat-hole.

IT is hardly proper, we take it, for a newspaper in St. Louis to turn up its nose at this late day at the Charity Ball, given annually under the auspices of the police. The object of this ball is to raise a fund of money which the police can distribute to the poor and suffering of the city. No better or more efficacious means has ever been found of reaching the classes in actual need, because the police are the only people who can be depended on to know the character and requirements of the poor of their districts. This money, amounting to $7,000 or $8,000, is raised to a large degree from the classes who do not attend church festivals nor contribute to the charities managed by the professionally benevolent people. The ball is not what can be called a *recherche* affair. The men about town mingle with the women about town, but the decorum is about as good as that observed at the average public ball or "hop" of the "Social Galoots," "Friendly Terpsichoreans," or "Jolly Bachelors." It is not likely that his Satanic Majesty advances his book account with St. Louis through the demoralization of the Charity Ball. The amount of frolicking would be about the same whether done in the name of charity or a spirit of general cussedness. Much good often comes out of evil, and the thousands of poor people in St. Louis who are being warmed and fed to-day by the police are not disturbed by the thought that they owe their relief to a ball attended by ladies who could scarcely have furnished certificates of chastity if required to do so at the door. Perhaps a Charity Ball patronized exclusively by the *bon ton* and the "unco' gude and rigidly righteous" would raise a sum larger than that annually secured through the police ball. Perhaps the well-to-do people will contribute a charity fund sufficient to do away with the necessity for a police ball. If so, let the new system be called into existence at once.

THE English defense of the war upon the Boers in South Africa is a very ingenious one. It is claimed that Dr. Livingstone pronounced these people the most brutal task-masters to the unfortunate natives under their control that the world ever saw. This, however, would hardly form an excuse for the predatory policy of humane John Bull toward them. An English writer, who assumes familiarity with the subject, says that the Boers were not strong enough to hold their own in the Transvaal against the native levies, and were continually being forced back on the English settlements. As this state of things was a constant menace to the English, the Government, for the protection of its subjects, and as a matter of expediency, had to annex the Transvaal—of course, to the dissatisfaction of many of the Boers, but to the safety of thousands of those who were in continual dread consequent upon the victories by the natives over the Boers. It is a part of the policy of Great Britain, we believe, to protect its foreign colonies by annexing all contiguous territory. Somebody is always imposing on and annoying the man with a big development of muscle.

To the astonishment of the public Mr. B. M. Chambers this morning resumed the publication of the *Times*, the first issue being printed in the office of the POST-DISPATCH. Mr. Chambers assumes that his property has been taken from him by a conspiracy and that there is a scheme on foot to destroy it. He claims that he is now printing the *bona fide Times*, and that, too, with some show of right since the *Times* which purports to be issued by the Knapps is only a reproduction of the *Republican*, not one line of matter being prepared for it with the exception of some contract advertisements. The carriers of the *Times* are with Mr. Chambers and this morning delivered his edition to the old patrons of the paper. They came over to him *en masse*, and it is safe to say that not a copy of the *Republican-Times* was legitimately delivered to-day to the old *Times* constituency. Mr. Chambers, who has earned the sympathy of the entire community in his efforts to save his property from wreck, has at least raised some nice points for the law to unravel. Without undertaking to decide any of the abstruse questions involved, we must say that Mr. Chambers has reason to feel encouraged. The success which attends everything that comes from the POST-DISPATCH press seems to await him.

BEATING THE WEATHERCOCK.

What the "Republican" Thought About the Kerwin Committee.

From the Republican of September 3.

The full extent of the victory of the City Democratic Central Committee over the Democracy of the city will perhaps not be fully accomplished or understood until the nominations are made for State Senators and Representatives. That part of the work assigned to the convention of yesterday was done with neatness and dispatch. Our comment on the nominations, as a whole, is that there is nothing particular to be said against them or for them. The nominees have simply jumped into the Democratic wagon, expecting to be pulled through. We do not know of anybody that desires to throw billets at them, or to place obstructions before the wheels; but those of us who have to do the drawing and hauling are inclined to wish the load were a little lighter, with, perhaps, here and there an obstreperous disposition on the part of some to "kick."

Our city readers must have seen from recent articles that we had a fear THE SAME LOT OF UNINFORMED AND INCOMPETENT CENTRAL COMMITTEEMEN WOULD BE FORCED UPON THE PARTY, BY THE PREVAILING METHODS, FOR ANOTHER TERM. There are men on that committee who, as we think, are heart and soul earnest in honest efforts to effect the needed reform; but even these, it seems, are paralyzed by their colleagues, and unable to do anything except in their respective wards. The power to perpetuate official holdings by virtue of the office is not Democratic, and it is always dangerous. It seems to be well understood that, in many of the wards, DELEGATIONS TO CONVENTIONS CANNOT BE MADE UP WITH REASONABLE HOPE OF SUCCESS WITHOUT THE CO OPERATION OF THE COMMITTEEMEN, who enjoy the right and privilege, without supervision or question, of selecting the judges and clerks of the primaries. So out of twenty-eight wards twenty-two old committeemen are returned, one having recently died and another removed. It is absurd to claim that this circumstance means a vindication and ratification of the acts of all the re-elected members of the committee, whilst everybody at all conversant with the true state of the case KNOWS THAT THE VOTING DEMOCRATS IN GENERAL REPUDIATE ALL SUCH PRACTICES AS HAVE LATELY BEENBROUGHT TO LIGHT BY THE CABELL INVESTIGATION.

From the Republican of August 30th.

We suggest to the delegates who may be elected to the coming City Democratic Convention to consider the question of reducing the number of Central Committeemen, and abolish the WARD SYSTEM OF REPRESENTATION, SO FRUITFUL OF FRAUDS AND DISSATISFACTION. A committee half the size of the present one is full large, and might be constituted to correspond with the General Assembly districts. This would do away with the "one-man power" in the appointment of judges and clerks of election.

From the Republican of September 1.

It is, we believe, almost universally regarded as true that the system in vogue of putting candidates in the field is not the best that could be devised. In view of this fact we hope it will not be looked upon as impertinent if we suggest to the delegates who may be chosen a particular and especial study of the question relative TO AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE CHARACTER OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The committee ought not to be selected only on account of active party service at the polls or in caucuses. They SHOULD BE REPRESENTATIVE MEN—men who can look beyond personal favoritism in the way of rewards, etc., and be competent to determine delicate questions as to methods and policy. If the standard were so elevated no doubt a sufficiency of Democrats could be found willing to spend their time and ability in RAISING THE PARTY OUT OF THE DEGRADATION TO WHICH, IN THIS CITY, IT HAS OF LATE BEEN SUBJECTED BY DESIGNING, IF NOT DISHONEST, MANAGERS. * * * We do not wish to be invidious: but there are some MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT CENTRAL COMMITTEE SEEKING RE-ELECTION WHO HAVE NO BUSINESS IN SUCH A BODY—who do not appear to realize any sense of responsibility to the people, and WHO ARE INFLUENCED BY IMPROPER MOTIVES. A fruitful cause, in our judgment, of this state of things is the unreasoning idea of entrusting to one man, the committeeman, of each ward the appointment of the judges and clerks of election for that ward. If this system is carried on in the high-handed and irresponsible manner that has prevailed in some wards, THE DEMOCRACY AS A BODY WILL SURELY RISE AGAINST IT AND TEAR IT ALL TO PIECES.

O, Consistency! What a Record!

From To-Day's Republican.

There appears on the stage of action a new and disturbing force, threatening, in the name of Democracy, to usurp the regular organization of the party, and take the absolute management into its own untried and indeterminate hands. We accord, of course, the best of motives to the leading minds in this movement, but in ANNOUNCING OUR PURPOSE TO OPPOSE IT to the best of our ability, we think we may lay claim to A CONSISTENT AND PERSISTENT RECORD of conscientious effort for the thorough purification and complete success of the Democratic party through a very long series of years. There is nothing sought by the Armory Hall revolutionary measures which is proper that will not be accomplished through the reorganized Central Committee in ample time to assure the Democracy of the city that every voter will have an opportunity to have his vote recorded and counted at the primaries, free from any bulldozing, ballot-stuffing or undue influence whatever.

HOW TO RELIEVE THE SUPREME COURT.

The Plan the Lawyers' Convention Submitted to the Legislature and People.

Following is the concurrent resolution reported by the committee, submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution of said State providing for a Supreme Court Commission.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows: That it be, and is hereby, proposed to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri to vote at the next general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1882, the following amendment to the Constitution of said State, which is hereby proposed by the General Assembly as an additional section to article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Missouri, namely, section 45. There is hereby established a Court of Commissioners, to be styled the Supreme Court Commission, which shall consist of three Judges, who shall be appointed without delay by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall possess the same qualifications as are or may be required by law for a Judge of the Supreme Court. Each of said commissioners shall hold office for five years from January 1, A. D. 1883, and shall receive such compensation as is or may be provided by law for a Judge of the Supreme Court, to be paid in like manner. Said commission shall choose one of their number as Presiding Judge. The Clerk and Marshal of the Supreme Court shall act as Clerk and Marshal of said commission, and for this purpose said officers shall respectively appoint such additional deputies as said commission may authorize; the compensation of such deputies to be paid as provided by law for other deputies by them respectively appointed. It shall be the duty of said commission to hear and determine all such cases pending in the Supreme Court on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1883, as shall be transferred to it by order of said Supreme Court, upon consultation with such commission and such other cases as may from time to time be transferred by like orders of said court to said commission. The said commission, except as hereinafter provided, shall have like jurisdiction in respect of all cases transferred to it as is or may be vested in the Supreme Court. All final decisions of said commission, together with their opinions, in writing, thereon shall be filed and entered in the Supreme Court, and such decisions shall be enforced by said court as judgments thereof, shall have been appointed, confirmed and commissioned as such, and thereafter their sessions shall be held at such times and during such periods as said commission shall from time to time by rule prescribe and determine. Suitable places for their accommodation and the transaction of their business shall be made by the General Assembly. All cases transferred by the Supreme Court to said commission, which shall remain undetermined on the 25th day of December, 1887, shall be transferred back to the Supreme Court by order of said commission, and placed on the docket thereof for disposition by said court; provided that the General Assembly shall hereafter have the power from time to time upon application therefore made by the Supreme Court; provided, that it shall be competent for the Supreme Court in any case when it may appear to them that the decision of said Commissioners is in conflict with any prior decision of the Supreme Court of this State, to order a re-argument of said cause before said Court, and the decision of the Supreme Court in said cause shall be final. The commission shall designate which of their opinions shall be printed at the expense of the State, and the same shall be printed and published in like manner as provided by law for publishing opinions of the Supreme Court. All laws relating to the practice in the Supreme Court shall apply to said commission, so far as the same are applicable. Said commission shall hold their sessions at the seat of government. Their first session shall be held as soon as practicable after all of said commissions are by its order entered on record and duly certified to the General Assembly to provide by law to continue such commission in office for a period not exceeding three years, or for the appointment of a like commission with like powers, jurisdiction and duties and like provisions therefor as hereinbefore authorized for such further period not exceeding three years. At any time as the General Assembly may deem expedient any vacancy occurring in any commission appointed pursuant to the provisions of this article by death, resignation or otherwise shall be filled by appointment in like manner as hereinbefore provided for the original appointment of said commission. The provisions of article 7 of this Constitution, concerning impeachment, shall apply also to members of any such commission.

Narrow Gauge Journalism.

From this Morning's St. Louis Times.

As illustrating the petty jealousy and narrowness of the morning papers of St. Louis, it may be mentioned that not one of them referred yesterday to the discovery of a gambling den for boys in a fashionable part of the city, simply because that discovery was made by the leading afternoon paper of the town. They should have all joined in demanding the prompt punishment of the man who maintained this demoralizing hell. The Times, we are pleased to say, has no sympathy with the picaune style of journalism which prevails among its contemporaries.

A Neat Compliment.

From This Morning's St. Louis Times.

Our thanks are due our bright and prosperous evening contemporary, the POST-DISPATCH, for the cordial sympathy it has shown the Times in its difficulties. From the first it has displayed a correct appreciation of the situation and has not hesitated to properly condemn the freebooters of the Republican who are now enacting the role of wreckers. The POST-DISPATCH is a thoroughly sound and reliable Democratic newspaper and it is gratifying to know that its circulation is greater than that ever attained by any afternoon paper in St. Louis.

Forcible Temperance Lectures.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The last Christmas—day of peace—was stained by an enormous amount of Satanic crime, perpetrated all over the country. This bloody wassail had for its procuring cause—whisky, in the majority of cases. The bloody resultant of whisky consumption is the best temperance lecture that can be delivered to reflecting minds.

The Old-Timer's Opportunity.

From the New York Tribune.

Now is the time when the retired statesman whose sands of political life are fast running out persuades the country newspaper to say that he would make an excellent member of the Cabinet or a most acceptable foreign Minister.

A Sensitive Mayor.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

People must be growing sensitive about the press. An editor in Troy, N. Y., was arrested yesterday and lodged in the station-house for saying the Mayor of the town attended a dog fight and owned one of the dogs.

Milk in the Cocoa-Nut.

From the New York Sun.

If the Jews in Germany had been sound, thoroughbred imperialists, instead of the incorrigible liberals that they are, would Court Preacher Stoecker be so hot against them?

No Model for Garfield.

From the Chicago Times.

Because Auderwert, the president-elect of the Swiss confederation, committed suicide, there is no reason why presidents-elect generally should do so.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Thanking the Reporter.

ST. LOUIS, December 28, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As one of the mothers of Stoddard Addition, allow me to most sincerely thank your fearless reporter for his thorough expose of the infamous keno establishment at the Sheridan. Long may he live to ferret out all similar infiquities. BLANCO MORGANO.

Yes, There is Such a Law.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Accept thanks for your noble effort in showing up the "hell" on Easton and Franklin avenues. Will you please inform the public through your valuable paper if there is a law in Missouri prohibiting minors from being allowed to play billiards, pool, etc., and, if such, what is the penalty? An answer to above will oblige CITIZEN.

Some Secret History.

ST. LOUIS, December 29, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I wish to call your attention to the following facts in connection with the convention now sitting at Kansas City:

1. That this movement to relieve the Supreme Court originated in St. Louis at the Laclede conference and had no political attachment.

2. That the Republican "anti-third-term" members of the St. Louis Bar Association (known to the Globe-Democrat as the "tea-party") got control of the movement in this city; that they called a private meeting and agreed on a delegation.

3. That having secured the chairmanship of the Bar meeting, with power to appoint delegates they purposely excluded from the delegation the originators of the movement and even the mover of the resolution to appoint such delegates, Mr. E. P. McCarty.

4. That they appointed twenty-two Republicans and eight Democrats on this delegation.

5. That the object of this "tea party" corner is that, having demonstrated that they can elect a Republican to the Court of Appeals Bench, they are unwilling that any plan should be adopted that would abolish or consolidate that Court with the Supreme Court.

You would do well to look into this.

Yours truly,
JULIAN J. LAUGHLIN.

Some More Startling Charges.

ST. LOUIS, December 30, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If your paper has done a more praiseworthy act than the one of exposing this gambling hell, called the Sheridan Exchange, the readers of your most valuable paper possess no knowledge of it. This place has, as your issue of last night states, a long time to the neighborhood been a nuisance. The hall which is now used as a keno-room has been frequently rented last summer and fall for parties and balls to disreputable characters, and scenes have been witnessed upon the porch on said occasions by persons happening to pass by which are too ridiculous to tell about, and at that time the Third Sub-Station was near at hand, not a stone's throw away from the place. It is almost impossible for a respectable lady to pass by the place without being insulted by some of the loafers who constantly stand around the place; especially is this the case on Sundays. The proprietor has been frequently notified of this fact, but has never made an effort to check it. Besides a keno-room there is a lottery office and a poker room attached to the place. The latter is run by Dick Mallinerodt, where young men of the most respectable families of Stoddard Addition can be seen nightly squandering their money. Many of the people of Stoddard Addition will certainly read your paper with more eagerness than they have done hence, and thank you and most especially your reporter for the act in ferreting out this place, and, probably, through your report, saving many a young man from destruction.

Most respectfully,
A CITIZEN
From Stoddard Addition.

Sound Ideas.

ST. LOUIS, December 29, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As a Democrat I hail with delight the recent action of the Armory Hall Democrats.

In view of the late partial defeat of the Democratic city ticket, and attributing it in a great measure to bad management on the part of the Central Committee, I repeat, I fully approve of any course in getting rid of this incompetent, irresponsible, unrepresentative body of—in many cases—self-elected Central Committeemen.

When we take a retrospective view of the last and present Central Committees; when we compare them with committees that led the party to victory under Joe Brown in '72 and '74; when we consider that a majority of from 4,000 to 7,000 Democratic votes has fallen—in some important instances—to a minority of 1,000 votes; when we consider that Central Committees are created for the purpose of carrying a party to victory and not defeat, disgrace and ridicule; when we consider the recent belligerent demonstrations of some of the Committeemen at their last meeting towards those Democrats who constitute by far the best element of the party, and who contribute the "sinews of war" to carry on a campaign; when we consider the recent action of the committee in appointing a committee of reputable citizens to tell them what to do, which proceeding certainly implies ignorance and incompetency on the part of the Central Committee; when we consider that if the present committee is continued in power the Democratic party will be utterly defeated in the spring; when we consider that Democrats are fast becoming discouraged, disgusted and look with suspicion upon the Central Committee; when we consider all these things, I wonder why the party has not risen in its might long ago and hurled from power such an imbecile, intriguing, trading set of men, who call themselves the Central Committee of the Democratic party of St. Louis.

My voice is for open war against this committee, and as with the Chinese, "it must go." R.

PRETTY BURLESQUERS.

How the Blondes of Leavitt's Company Created a Scandal.

What the Manager of the St. James Hotel Has to Say of Them.

The Leavitt Burlesque Opera Company, which closed a two weeks' engagement here last Saturday, did not succeed in getting out of town without leaving behind a choice bit of scandal as a memento. The company undoubtedly contains some members of entire respectability, but the morale of the major part is decidedly below par, as witnessed by their conduct at the St. James Hotel. The tale may be briefly told as follows: It is customary for theatrical visitors at hotels to have privileges, in regard to visiting each other in their rooms, not accorded to other guests. It is necessary for them to rehearse and to arrange many minor details of their daily work, and if this were done in the parlors the regular guests would be annoyed. The rules of the St. James are those of all first-class hotels and are strictly carried out under the present management. Some twenty-five members of the Leavitt Opera Troupe stopped at the St. James. During the first week nothing wrong was observed. The troupe dressed well and behaved well. But on Tuesday night a scene occurred which resulted in two of the female members being ejected the next morning, and also a citizen rooming at the hotel. Circumstances were very suspicious regarding the two females in question, which resulted in their being watched. The citizen referred to and the two girls were discovered to have passed the night in the same room. Mr. Buck demanded entrance to the room, but only obtained it by the aid of a policeman. The room was found in great confusion, and all parties were summarily ordered out of the house. They went. After this everything was smooth until Friday night, but the porter was charged to keep a sharp watch. On Friday night, Christmas eve, after the theater closed, Mr. James Meade sent out for some oysters and wine and gave two of the girls a little supper. At 2 a. m. the porter discovered that the party had not broken up. He summoned Mr. De Baun, the night clerk. Mr. De Baun demanded admittance to the room, which Meade at first refused, but he afterwards yielded and opened the door. De Baun ordered all parties out of the house and things were warm again for awhile. Mr. Meade succeeded with the aid of a friend in procuring a stay of proceedings, affirming indignantly entire innocence. Subsequently Mr. Miller, one of the proprietors of the hotel, made an investigation of the matter, and become convinced that the entire supper party were innocent of anything beyond the oysters and wine and late Christmas Eve hours. Mr. Miller was called upon this morning by a POST-DISPATCH representative. He expressed himself in the strongest terms against the company as a whole and indeed against all of Leavitt's companies. "They are an extremely bad lot," he said, and you may say that I wouldn't take a company of Leavitt into my house on any consideration. Some of the opera troupe were respectable, but most of them were a vile lot." The main facts, as narrated above, were affirmed by Mr. Miller, even to the expulsion of the two girls and the citizen. In regard to Mr. Meade he said, "You may say that I am entirely convinced that Mr. Meade and the two ladies who took supper with him were perfectly innocent. Mr. Meade is engaged to be married to one of the ladies, Miss Clara Mabel. It was Christmas Eve, and he treated her and her room-mate to a little supper. Of course the supper could not begin until nearly midnight. It was prolonged until 2 a. m., but there were no suspicious circumstances connected with it. When the matter was explained to me I was willing for the parties to remain in the house, which they did."

"Did you ever hear of a theatrical company behaving in a hotel as the Leavitt troupe did?"

"No, not in all my hotel experience. We have had many troupes in this house, but have had no trouble with them before. As I said before, you can't show up the vileness of the Leavitt's companies in general too strongly."

Passengers Going South

VIA THE CAIRO SHORT LINE

will be forwarded without detention. The transfer at Cairo is made as usual. Quick time to Memphis, New Orleans and Vicksburg. Ticket office 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot. H. S. DE PEW,
General Passenger Agent.

THE ice gorge is solid from Kimmswick, twenty-five miles down the river, to the bridge, and beyond.

THE COLD SPELL.

Warmer Temperature—Traffic Resumed—The River Frozen Over.

The severe cold spell which St. Louis has been experiencing for the past forty-eight hours has finally begun to moderate. Since 6 o'clock this morning the mercury has been constantly rising. At that time it was one degree below zero; at 10 o'clock it was two degrees above, and at 2 p. m. the thermometer marked nine degrees. The minimum temperature since midnight was five degrees below zero. The results of the milder temperature were seen in the increased number of pedestrians on the streets. Heads were no longer shrunk down upon the shoulders, and ears were not frost-bitten. A sudden rush of activity was likewise witnessed on the streets; cars and wagons could make much better headway. The prospects are that the thermometer will continue to rise and the weather to grow warmer.

The River.

Mr. Pike left Carondelet at 8 o'clock this morning after scanning the river carefully, and observed that it was closed with ice. Mr. Pike didn't learn when the ice ceased running.

A reporter of this paper visited the levee this forenoon, and saw that no vessel of any description had up steam or was attempting any movement, more than half of the width of the river being gorged with solid, stationary ice, hummocks, floes and fields. The ice narrow channel on the Western side was occupied by a dense mass of floating southward at a snail's pace, threatening, as was supposed, to come to a stop every moment. The river was rising, a result of the gorge at Carondelet. There are other gorges below, and it may be set down as a fact that ice once more has cut St. Louis off from through water communication with the South. Our shipments of all kinds to the lower country must go through by railway, or to Belmont or Cairo connections. There is only one steamer this side of Cairo reported aground, and one barge load of coke, and the latter is likely to be lost. It is but seldom that the river closes for a serious length of time below St. Louis, but there have been interruptions of six weeks or two months which have ended after heavy rains swelling the upper rivers, which rushed down, breaking up the gorges, which impetuously swept through the harbor and along the banks on the swollen water, carrying off all the tonnage to destruction.

On the occasions referred to more steamers made St. Louis their home port, and they were chained to the long wharf in an almost continuous line for one or two miles. The periods referred to are spoken of by boatmen as the flush times on the river before the days of Jay Gould's gigantic railroad operations. The steamboats in port are now but few in comparison, and such improvements have been made in the direction of the current, and such care is taken in choosing places into which to "lay up" boats, that very little fear is entertained of damage by the forthcoming break-up. The following vessels are now in port, as designated: South of the Olive street dyke, towboat Ironsides with barges Homer, Irondale, Ironsides No. 4, Occident, Orient; towboat Fearless at Plum street; steamers John B. Maude and Fannie Tatum at Poplar street; towboat My Choice at Almond street; steamer E. H. Durfee at Myrtle street; steamer E. O. Stanard at Koun'z Line wharfboat; towboat Grand Lake and four barges at Mississippi Valley wharfboat; steamer Ste. Genevieve at Memphis wharfboat; steamer Mattie Belle at Star Line wharfboat; transfer steamer John Trendley at Northern Line wharfboat; steamer Clinton at same; ferryboat Springfield at Washington avenue; steamer Octavia at Cherry street; steamers John L. Rhoads and Montana at the Cotton Compress; towboat Dolphin at Barton street, south of the dump; steamers Greenville and Illinois, below the Sectional Docks; steamer City of Providence, at Cotton Compress. The Arkansas, Rob Roy, John Dillon, Clara, barge Great Republic and numerous barges, etc., are lying between the Arsenal and Anheuser's Landing, and at other locations.

A dispatch from Belmont, Mo., 30, says: River here full of ice; will soon gorge. Thermometer at zero. Weather milder, but probably no navigation for several days.

T. E. BENNETT.

COVERED WITH SNOW.

Miller's Body Found this Morning at 10 O'Clock.

The police and Tony Miller, a brother of Ben Miller, who so mysteriously disappeared on Monday evening, continued the search for the body all day yesterday and until late at night, but all their efforts failed to discover a trace of the missing man. It now seemed beyond a doubt that the negro who was last seen in company with Miller on Monday evening had made a sure job of Miller, and concealed the body. A vigorous search was prosecuted for the negro, but resulted no more successfully than the search for Miller's body. The last seen of the negro was at Louis Gross' saloon at the bridge approach on Monday night. He took a few drinks and seemed to have a good supply of money. It is thought he went to St. Louis after leaving Gross', but this mere conjecture. Several parties in East St. Louis could recognize the negro were they to see him again. Tony Miller and an employe of the missing man renewed the search for the body at 4 o'clock this morning and continued to look in every possible place where the body might be concealed till 10 o'clock, when they discovered it lying under a tree between Vaughan's dyke and the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad dump. When found the body was entirely covered with snow, nothing being visible but the shoes and a part of the face and the back of the hands. The features of the dead man show that he died without pain, and not violently, as was supposed. The theory of Miller's death which is most deserving of belief is that when he drove up Main street after dark, Monday night, he endeavored to drive along the I. and St. L. dump to the river. After proceeding along the dump to about the middle, the wagon fell in a large hole, the horse being unable to pull it out. Miller then either got off or fell off the wagon to search for help to lift the wagon out of the hole. When found he was about 300 yards from where the horse and wagon were found the day before. It is supposed he staggered this far, to a little cluster of trees, one of which he caught hold of for support; becoming benumbed with the intense cold he fell on his back and went to sleep—never to awake again. The police are yet very anxious to capture the negro, and parties have been sent to St. Louis to look him up. It is now settled beyond a doubt that the negro had nothing to do with the death of Miller, but it is more than probable that he led him towards the dyke and, after robbing, abandoned him. Miller was married and leaves a wife and three children. Coroner Bader has been notified and will hold an inquest this evening.

ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. H. B. McNeil lost a chinchilla ulsterette at the Charity Ball.

Ice stopped running in the river at 10:30 this forenoon. It is solid from bank to bank.

Judge Laughlin to-day granted appeals in the Banks and Baber case, and granted until January 15th to file a bill of exception in the Krieg case.

The Olympic Social Club will give their first annual ball at Druids' Hall this evening. The members are highly respectable young men, who for humorous sociability are well known.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

It has been decided that Capt. Kennett will be transferred from this district on the 5th of next month.

Dr. Reber has the handsomest Christmas gift in the city, presented to him by Mrs. Reber—net weight ten pounds.

The "three suns" this morning attracted a great deal of attention, and planet readers declare that the cold spell is only in its infancy.

Veiled Elites will come to the front to-night at Turner Hall with a grand complimentary ball. The affair will create a decided sensation, as no one appears to know who the Elites are.

The present holiday season has been unusually prolific of entertainments of a most decidedly interesting character. The Knights of Pythias close the season to-morrow night with a ball at Gillick's Hall, and it bids fair to be really the most complete entertainment ever given by Brilliant Division No. 55.

The Christmas tree entertainment at Turner Hall last night, for pupils of the Turnverein and poor children, was a most decided success, and the management was as perfect as anything of the kind could be. The tree extended to the ceiling, and was laden with hundreds of presents, all numbered, and to each child was given a number from a hat, where the numbers had been thoroughly mixed. After the children were supplied, numbers were then given to the gentlemen and the distribution of the gifts to them caused roars of laughter.

Caucus on 'Change.

At the caucus on 'Change to-day Messrs. McEnnis, Slayback and Goddard were nominated for President of the Exchange. At the hour of going to press the merchants were still balloting. The chances are that Mr. McEnnis will be the regular nominee.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

Personnel of the New Whittaker Court Martial—Military.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Brigadier-General Randolph B. Marcy, Inspector-General, and Col. John G. Barnard, of the Corps of Engineers, were to-day placed upon the retired list by the President, the retirement to date from January 2.

WHITTAKER COURT MARTIAL.

The court martial in the case of Cadet Whittaker has been ordered to convene at West Point Wednesday, January, 18. The following is the detail for the court: Brigadier-General N. A. Miles, president of the court; Col. H. A. Morrow, Twenty-first Infantry; Lieut.-Col. Pinckney Lugenbell, First Infantry; Lieut-Col. J. M. Brannon, First Artillery; Major Lewis Merrill, Seventh Cavalry; Major E. B. Sumner, Fifth Cavalry; Capt. R. T. Frank, First Artillery; Capt. J. N. Cradle, Tenth Infantry; Capt. Merritt Barber, Sixteenth Infantry; Maj. A. B. Gardner, Judge Advocate of Court.

TREASURY NOTES.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day are $384,367, and from customs $153,054. Checks amounting to $1,675,000, were remitted to day from the Treasury Department on account of the redemption of the loan of 6's of '80.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Porkopolis to be Illuminated by the New Invention.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—This afternoon books were opened and stock to the amount of $300,000 subscribed in a few minutes, for the formation of a company to introduce Maxim's electric light in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. It is purposed to introduce the light in manufactories and other places where steam power is used, and ultimately in private houses by providing engines for generators at convenient points.

W. C. LITTLE. C. E. WEEKS.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

Dealers in

U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.

Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

St. Louis Mining and Stock Exchange, December 30.

Securities.	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. bonds 4 per cent	112	113
Arkansas state bonds, L. R. & F. S.	10½	14
Atlantic and Pacific, Central Division, 1st mortgage	83	.....
Vulcan Iron Works	93½	98
Bank of Commerce	.....	112¾
Biddle Market Savings Bank	.....	70
Merchants' National Bank	105	.....
Third National Bank	102½	103½
American Central Insurance Co.	35¾	37¾
Citizens' Street Railway	115	.....
St. Louis Street Railway	53	.....
South St. Louis Street Railway	24½	27
Union Street Railway	18¾	19¾
St. Louis Safe Deposit Co	83½	.....
St. Louis Transfer Co	92	100
St. Louis Gas Co., ex div	265	270
Laclede Gas Co	110	113

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Money loaning at 6 per cent on call; prime mercantile paper 5@6. Bar silver 111½. Exchange strong and nominal; rates were advanced ½ per cent; actual business at 480¼@480½ for long and 483 to 483¼ for sight. Governments quiet and generally steady; '81 reg. 101½; '81 coupons 104½; new 5s reg. 101½; new 5s coupons 103½; new 4½s reg. 110½; new 4½s coupons 111¾; new 4s reg. 112½; new 4s coupons 113½. State bonds dull and nominal. Railroad bonds are active. Since 11 o'clock the stock market has been strong and higher, especially for Vanderbilt shares, which touched the highest prices of the year. New York Central 135 and Michigan Central to 129½. Western Union advanced 1 to 82½; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to 110. At midday there was a slight reaction

Rock Island	140	prfd	112
Panama	210	W., St. L. & Pacific	15
Fort Wayne	125	prfd	104
Pittsburg	127½	Hannibal & St. Joseph	.....
Illinois Central	129½	prfd	.....
C., R. & Q.	130	Iron Mountain	85
prfd	.....	St. L. & San Fran	45¾
Chicago & Alton	155½	prfd	92
Chicago & Alton prfd	180	first prfd	100
N. Y. Central	134	C., St. L. & N. O.	41
Harlem	200	Kansas & Texas	44¾
Lake Shore	120½	Union Pacific	112¾
Canada Southern	78	prfd	.....
Michigan Central	129	Central Pacific	94
Erie	50¾	Texas Pacific	43½
Erie, preferred	90½	Northern Pacific	33¾
Northwestern	125	Northern Pacific, prfd	66¾
Northwestern, prfd	140	Louisville & N	88
St. Paul	113¾	Nashville & Chat	76
St. Paul, prfd	123½	L. & N. A	60
St. Paul & Minnesota	.....	Houston & Tex	72¾
St. Paul & Sioux City	.....	Denver & R. Grande	84
St. P. & S. C. prfd	.....	St. Paul & Omaha	44
Del. & Lack	109½	prfd	101
Morris & Essex	122½	Boston Air Line, prfd	.....
Del. & Hudson	92½	Oregon Navigation	.....
N. J. Central	83½	Montana Coal	.....
Reading	52½	Pittsburg, T. & B.	35¼
Ohio	28	Memphis & C.	43
Ohio, preferred	102	American Union	.....
Chesapeake & Ohio	24	Western Union	81½
first prfd	35	A. & P. Telegraph	33
second prfd	25½	Pacific Mail	50¾
Mobile & Ohio	28	Little Pittsburg	.....
Cleveland & Col	95	Adams	114
C. & I. C	21	Fargo	114
Ohio Central	23½	American	63½
Erie & Western	41½	United States	51½
Peoria, D. and E	28	Canton	.....
Ind., B. and W	45	Boston Water Power	.....
Ind. & Western	.....	Boston Land	.....
Wab. and Chi	.....	Canton	.....
1st prfd	9	Consol. Coal	.....
2d prfd	5½	Quicksilver	12½
C., C., C. & I.	75½	pref	57
A. & T. H.	40½	Central Arizona	.....

*Bid Offered.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask'd
6's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	104	105
City 6's	1895-'99	Jan. & July	125	129
New 5's	1881	M. A. N. & F.	101	102
4½ per cent bds.	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111¾	112¾
4 per cent bonds.	1907	J. A. J. & O.	113	113¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	109	109¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	116	117
W. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	122	.....
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	120	124
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	June & Dec.	120	.....
K. P. D. Ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	113½	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	104¾	105¼
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	117	.....

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	103	106
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	110	111¾
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	111	112¾
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	.....	.....
Mo. 5-20s of 1875 and '76	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102	103
Mo. 6-20s of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	103¾	104¾

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's, gold	1888-'89	Various	110	112
City 6's, gold	1898	May & Nov.	112	114
City 6's, c'y	1886-'87	Various	106	108
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec. 25	107¾	.....
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec. 28	110	112
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	111	113
City 5's, gold	1900	Apr. & Oct.	107	108
County 6's, gold	1895-'98	Jan. & July	111¾	113
County Park	1908	Jan. & July	114	.....
County 7's cy	1885	Jan. & July	109	111

*Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$184	.....
Land warrants, 120 acres	135	.....
Land warrants, 80 acres	91	.....
Land warrants, 40 acres	44	.....
Clearings to-day	$ 4,449,224	
Balances to-day	425,671	

COMMERCE.

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour—Unchanged in value, but very slow; only a small peddling trade, and little expected to be done till after the holidays. We quote: Fancy $5 15@5 45; choice $4 75@5 00; family $4 50@4 65; XXX $4 20@4 50; XX $3 50@3 65, X $3 15@3 35; superfine $3 00@3 10; fine $2 60@2 85.

Wheat—Advanced in price. Grades were strong, as they were scarce and in urgent demand, this demand not near being supplied. No. 2 red was in milling, order and speculative request at 98¼@98¾; No. 3 red at 95¼ sold for shipment and No. 4 could have been placed at 89 on order account had any offered; No. 3 Mediterranean went to snippers at 92 and 96 was bid for No. 2 do. Futures were unsettled and irregular closing ¼@¾ higher; light trading operators showing little disposition to trade. January sold at 98@98¼, closing at 98¼; February $1 01¼@1 01¾, closing at $1 01¾; March at $1 03¾@1 04¼; April at $1 05¾@1 05¾; May at $1 06½.

Corn—Higher and firm under encouraging advices and a rather pressing demand. Shorts were free buyers of No. 2 mixed and under competition put it up to 38@38¼, and to day's receipts brought 38½; these buyers also took No. 2 white mixed at 38¾@¾ along with millers and order dealers; rejected this side readily brought 35, but 34½ best bid for East. Futures advanced almost steadily from the opening, closing at ¼ to ¾ above yesterday; trading was fair, though restricted somewhat by stiff sellers. January sold at 38¾ to 39; February at 39 to 39¾; March at 39¾ to 40@¼; April at 40¼ to 40¾, closing at 40¾; May at 41¼ to 41¾, for December 38¾ bid.

Oats—Higher, but so scarce that transactions were insignificant and the market a mere nominal one. Grade No. 3 sold up to 30 in a small way, as there were few sellers even at this advance; bids of 32 for No. 2 white and 29¼@½ for rejected could not get any. Nothing was done in futures owing to the wide difference in operators' views; December sold at 29¾. January at 30¾, February at 32 and May at 35¾.

Barley—Very quiet, but held steadily; buyers indifferent about purchasing save at their own figures. We quote: Rejected 40@50c; No. 3 60@70c; prime 75@85c; choice 90@95c; fancy $1@1 05; Canada $1@1 25.

Rye—Grade No. 2 higher and wanted at 80c, at which a couple of cars sold; for rejected 81c bid and none offered.

Hay stronger under light receipts and a good demand that was not near supplied. We quote: Prairie $9 00@12 00; mixed $12@13; prime timothy $13 50@14 50; choice do $15 50@16; fancy do $16 50@17.

Millfeed—Bran better and active, sacked at mill selling at 54@56 and t. e. b. East track at 53@55; bulk at 48 East track.

Provisions very dull and little changed in value. Mess pork offered at $12 75 cash and January, bid $12 50; February at $12 80, bid $12 72½; March at $12 97½, bid $12 85. Lard nominally worth 8¼c. Loose dry salt meats held firmly at 6 10c for shoulders, 6 40c for clear ribs, 6 60c for short clear, although latter boxed only brought 6 50c. Bacon short clear sold at 7 60c. Tallow 5¼@5½c, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 9@10c. Grease, 4@4½c for brown, 4½@5½c for yellow, 5½@6c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per bri; prime mess $9 50 per bri; family $7 per half-bri; dried 9@10c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt 1 25@1 30 per bri for lake, and $1 15 for Ohio River; $1 40@1 45 per sack for t. s.

AFTERNOON CALL.

Wheat—Better. February at $1 01¾, March at $1 04¼@1 04½; bids of 99 cash and December, 98¾ January, $1 05¾ April, $1 08¾ May.

Corn—Stronger; bids of 38¾ cash, 38¾ December, 39¼ January, 39¾ February, 40¾ March, 40¾ April, 41¾ May.

Oats—Bids of 29 cash and December, 30¾ January, 32¼ February, 35¾ May.

The Cotton Market.

Spots were were quiet and unchanged. Sales 1,097 bales. New York quiet. Liverpool steady.

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

	Bales.
Stocks to-day	44,222
Same day last year	73,269

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	2,250	1,773
Same day last year	.....	.....
Total for season to date	208,895	172,711
Same time last year	339,072	266,598

Country Produce.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Fancy, 32, choice 28@30; seconds 25@26. Dairy—Fancy 25; choice 23@24; prime 18@21; low grade 12@15; and near-by make 11@16, top rate for fancy. Roll—12@16c for near-by; 18@20c for Northern.

EGGS—Sales of guaranteed at 33@34 in cases.

POULTRY—Dressed— Turkeys—young 9¾@10, choice to fancy 10½@12; geese $2 to $5 ₩ doz, ducks $1 50@3; chicken $1 to $2 25 for thin rough to fancy.

GAME—Sales: Quail $1 25@1 40; grouse $5 25@5 50; pheasant $5; duck—Teal and grey $2 00; mixed $1 75; mallard $2 75; wild turkeys 7@7½c apiece, and 7@8c ₩ lb; wild pigeon 40@45c; squirrel 60@75c; rabbit 75c@$1 25; jack rabbit $3 25. Deer—Carcasses 5@6; venison saddles without skins, 7@10c, skins on 10½@11c—foregoing for Western, Minnesota 12; possum 10@25c; bear carcasses 12½@13; antelope do 12½@13; buffalo hams 11.

OYSTERS—Select 35, triangle and medium 25, XXX 15 ₩ can.

WOOL—We quote: Tub washed—Choice 47; medium 44@46; dingy and low 40@45. Unwashed—Combing 28@29; coarse 25@27; choice medium 27@28; low do 24@25; fine merino (light) 23@24; heavy do 17@19; burry black and cotted 5@15 ₩ ℔ less; Southern burry 13@14.

FURS—We quote: Western (Southern 15@25 per cent less): Raccoon—No. 1, 75; No. 2, 45@50; No. 3, 30@35; No. 4, 15. Mink—No. 1, 60; No. 2, 40; No. 3, 25; No. 4, 10. Skunk—Black, 65@75; short stripe 45; narrow stripe, 30; white stripe, 10@15. Cat—Pole, 5@10; wild, 15@20; house, 5@10. Fox—Gray, 65; red, $1. Otter, 50 to $6; Beaver, 50 to $1 75 ₩ ℔. Bear, $2 to $7; badger- 20@50. 'Possum, 8@12½. Muskrat 5@10.

HIDES—Quote: No. 1 green salted 8¼@8½; damaged do 7¾@8; partly cured 7½; dam. do 6¾; bulls and stags—green salted 6¾@7; green 6@6½; green salted calf 13; No. 1 dry salted 11; damaged do 12½; No. 1 dry flint 18; No. 2 do 15. Branded 10 ₩ cent. off from price of No. 1.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 48@47, outside for small sks; No. 2 do 37@42; mixed 30@35; old 15@30; chicken 5@10. Tare 3 per cent, on large, 10 on small sks.

DEERSKINS—We quote: Selections 45@47½; No. 1, 33@43; salted 30@35; damaged 25@30; green salted 20.

FLAXSEED—Quote at $1 12 on basis of pure.

APPLES—We quote: Winesap $1 75@2 15; Baldwin $2 50; Willow Twig and Ben Davis $2 25@2 50; genetin $1 50@2 00—all to be free from frost and in well filled barrels; frozen $1@1 50.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green salted pelts and lamb skins 50@$1 25; dry 35@65 according to the amount of wool on them; Green salted shearlings 25@35; Dry flint do 5@15; bug eaten unsalable.

GRASS SEED—We quote clover $4 50@5; timothy at $2@2 35. millet 50@55; red top 38@40.

PECANS—We quote: Western 5½; Texas 7½@7¾.

WALNUTS—35@40 ₩ bu for choice.

PEANUTS—Quote: red 2@2½; white 2¼@3¼.

CHESTNUTS—4½@5 per ℔.

CASTOR BEANS—$1 20 old for prime.

HICKORY NUTS—Sales of small shellbarks 70@85, and large at 35@45 ₩ bu.

HAZELNUTS—1¼ ₩ lb.

CHEESE—We quote: Fancy full cream 11@12; Western part skims 8@9; hard 3@5.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $4@4 50; plums $1 75@2; quinces $2 25 ₩ box; Malaga grapes $10 50 ₩ brl, $4@4 50 ₩ keg.

CIDER—Selling at 12½ per gallon.

SORGHUM—Fermented 20@28, choice 35.

VEALS—Carcasses 6@7 live at 5@6 ℔ ℔.

DRESSED HOGS—Quote at 4¾@4¾, top rate for extra large.

WHITE BEANS—Quotable at $1 25@1 40 for medium Western, $1 60@1 75 for do navy stained and dirty at 50@75c as in quality; hand picked Eastern medium $1 80@1 85 from store; do navy $1 90@2.

RAGS—We quote: Country mixed 2¼@2¾.

BEESWAX—Prime 21; dark 20.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 40@1 50, ton rate for choice, Seneca $@45; blue flag 4¾; blood roots 3@4, golden seal 5@6¾; snake 9@10; black 4¾; May apple 2¾.

BROOMCORN—Crooked 2; fair straight 3¾@4; prime to choice green 4¾@5¾.

COOPERAGE—Flour brls, city elm, 38@40; country 32@33; city oak 40; country do 35. Pork brls 90@95 del; lard tierces $1 15@1 25 del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half casks 85@95; ham tierces, small, 60; large 70. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 25.

HONEY—Dark comb 14@16, fancy bright 17@19; strained and extracted 11@13 in pkgs, 9@10 in brls.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ₩ 100 ℔s: Wrought $1 15, heavy cast 85c; stove 65; plows 75; burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $14; light $8. Copper—Light $12@13; heavy $15. Bones—$12@15; dry buffalo $16.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Louisiana oranges $3 50@4 50 for dark, $6@6 50 for bright ₩ brl; valencia $7 ₩ case. Lemons $5 for Messina, $4@4 50 for Malaga ₩ box; cocoanuts $40 ₩ 1,000. Bananas $2@3 50 per bunch on orders.

TURNIPS—$1 75 ₩ brl on orders.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl, $6 25@50; choice cooper shaved $7@7 50; pork brl $12@13; lard tierce do $12@14; cask $20@25; half cask $13@15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak $8; elm $7 25. Heading (car lots East side), soft wood 5¼@5¾; hard do 6@6¾. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; hhd $24@28; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry $16; dry beer keg $2@2 25; green $1@2 00.

AFTERNOON CALL.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1 40 for prime.

HOPS—We quote New York, new, at 23@26. No Western in market.

BEETS—Home-grown sell on orders at $1 75 ₩ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—dark 3, fair 3¾, prime 3¾, choice 3½@4. Peaches—mixed 5@5¾, small halves 5½, prime halves 5½, choice halves 5¾, fancy do 6.

POPCORN—Small white 1¼@1½, large do 1.

POTATOES—Quote Western sound stock ₩ bu—55@60 for rose and flukes, 60@70 for peerless—choice less and Northern, 60 for bottom rose—frosted much lower; Eastern 5@10c ₩ bu higher.

ONIONS—$3 50@4—top rate for choice.

CRANBERRIES—Choice $7@8.

CARROTS—Choice Northern $1 75 ₩ brl on orders.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 00 ₩ brl.

RUTABAGAS—On orders, $1 75 ₩ brl, loose at 40.

CABBAGE—On orders at $3 to $5 ₩ crate.

SWEET POTATOES—$1 25@1 50 to 1 75 ₩ brl on orders as in kind.

SAUR KRAUT—City on orders—brls $9 50, half-brls $5 00; country $5 50@6 from first hands.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 80; coal oil $1 25.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—$1 75@1 80 ₩ bu for choice.

CELERY—Short 20; choice long 40@50.

Miscellaneous.

LEAD—soft Mo. held at $4 25.

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 11.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $6 50 for patent, $6@6 25 for Eastern, $5 50 for Western.

RYE FLOUR—$4 90@5 20 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 10@2 15 del.

BUCKWHEAT—Quote at 60@65.

TOBACCO—We quote: Inferior to common dark lugs $3 25@3 75; fair to good dark lugs $3 80@4; fair to good bright lugs $4 50@6 50; inferior and nondescript dark leaf $4 25@4 75; common dark leaf $5@5 75; low medium to medium dark leaf $6@7; low medium to medium red leaf $7@8 50; factory dried shipping leaf $5 50@7 50; good to fine bright leaf $9 50@12; medium hail bright wrapping leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $20@30; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $40@60. No sales; dead dull; no demand.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp, $110@140; dressed hemp, $160@200; shorts $140@160; hreak tow, $50 per ton.

BAILINGSTUFF—We quote in job and order lots; Jute bagging at 10¼@10¾, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 9¼@10¼. Hemp twine 14½@15. Iron cotton ties at $1 65@1 75 ₩ bundle.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1879.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.
Cattle	1,329	....	708	....
Hogs	4,821	....	240	....
Sheep	1,311	....	300	....

CATTLE—Receipts were fair, some 75 car loads, and of medium to good quality. All classes of buyers were present, inspected the cattle, but did not quite agree as regards values. Sellers asked the prices prevailing the past two or three days. Local butchers and speculators moved with caution and worked for declines which sellers were loth in granting; consequently the butcher cattle department was slow, and towards noon prices were shaded a little, and in some instances declines of 10c per 100 ℔s were obtained. Shippers, although they wanted good fat native steers still, went at it methodically. The top lots found sale first and brought from $5 15@5 65 for steers of 1,260 to 1,600 ℔s. Medium to fair native steers were a little slow and weaker. Stock cattle steady and unchanged. Milch cows with calves scarce and wanted. Ruling quotations steady.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Choice native steers	$5 40@5 80
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s	4 80@5 30
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 ℔s	4 40@4 75
Common to good grass steers	3 00@4 10
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to1,200 ℔s, nominal	3 00@3 25
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 900, nominal	2 40@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 80@3 80
Common to fair native cows	2 00@2 60
Fair to good corn-fed Texas steers	3 25@3 75
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 75@4 25

HOGS—Light hogs of 180 to 220 lbs were scarce and wanted; and the few bunches offered sold promptly at advances of 5@10c per 100 ℔s, top price being from $4 50@4 65. Mixed packing in moderate supply and dull at $4 35@4 50. Heavy scarce and slow at $4 15@4 75.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
80	200	$4 55	39	211	$4 60
60	250	4 65	72	185	4 50
17	260	4 60	63	180	4 45

SHEEP—The demand from the different classes of buyers fair to good and fancy grades. Offerings moderate and mainly of medium to fair muttons, which found ready sale and brought strong prices. Stock sheep dull.

Quote choice to extra $4 to $5; fair to good $3 50 to $4; medium to fair $3 to $3 50. Stock sheep $2 50@2 75. Scabby natives and Texas stockers not wanted. Lambs $1 50 to $3 per head.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, December 30.—Hogs—Receipts 1,300; active and strong, not higher, at $4 50@5 05. Cattle—Receipts 4,300; active and firm; shipping $3 90@5 50; butchers' steady $2 40@3 50; stockers $2 80@3 65; scanty supply.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Flour steady; moderate export and jobbing trade inquiry; R. H. Ohio $4 15@5; choice do $5 10@6 75; superfine Western $3 10@3 75; common to good extra do $4@4 75; choice do do $4 80@6 75; choice white wheat do $5@6. Wheat—About ½c better and moderately active; sales 32,000 bu No. 2 red spot $1 16; 64,000 bu do January 1 16@½; 192,000 bu do February $1 18¾@1 18¾. Corn a shade better and quiet; mixed Western spot 52½@53¾; do futures 53¾@57½. Oats firmer and quiet; Western 42@46. Beef quiet and steady; new plain mess $8 50; new extra do $9 50. Pork quiet and nominal; old mess $14 50 spot. Lard a shade firmer; steam rendered 8.97½c. Butter dull and nominal; Ohio 13@27. Cheese steady and quiet; 7@13¾ for poor to fancy. Sugar unchanged and dull. Molasses steady and quiet. Petroleum dull and nominal. Rice firm and trade moderate. Coffee unchanged. Freights weak. Spirits turpentine steady at 45½. Rosin quiet at $1 80@1 87½. Tallow steady at 6@6½ for Western. Eggs strong at 27@33 fair to choice.

BALTIMORE, December 30.—Flour dull, weak and unchanged. Wheat—Western higher and firm No. 2 Western winter red spot and December $1 14@1 14½; January $1 14¾@1 14¾; February $1 17¾@1 17¾; March $1 19¾@1 20. Corn—Western higher, but quiet; Western mixed spot and December 53¼ old, 53 new; January 53½@¾; February 54½@¾. Oats—No transactions. Rye quiet at 98@$1. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull and without change. Butter dull; prime to choice western packed 16@23; roll 18@23. Eggs firm; fresh 32@35; limed 25@27.

CHICAGO, December 30.—Wheat firm and higher; 96½ bid cash; 96¾ bid January; 98 February. Corn firmer, 36¾ cash; 37¼ February; 42 May. Oats firm and higher; 30½ cash; 30¾ asked January; 31½ February; 33½ asked May. Rye 83¾. Barley $1 08. Whisky at $1 11. Pork firm; trade higher at $12 60 cash; $12 77½ February; 9 25@9 35 May. Lard firmer at 8.00 cash, 8 bid February.

MILWAUKEE, December 30.—Wheat advanced ¾@3c; noon board firm; hard nominal; No. 1 nominal; 97 No. 2 hard; 95¾ No. 2 and December; 95¾ January; 97¾ February; 80½@81¼ No. 3; 73 No. 4; rejected nominal; receipts, 33,000; shipments, 18,000. Coarse grains firmer and higher. Corn 35¾c for No. 2. Oats 30½c for No. 2. Rye 86c for No. 1. Barley 80½c for No. 2.

DETROIT, December 30.—Flour quiet, wheat slow and extra nominal; No. 1 white nominal; January 99½c bid; February $1 01¾; March $1 03¾; April $1 05¾; No. 2 red, $1 00; No. 2 white 95. Receipts—wheat, 21,000; shipments 19,000.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton quiet; sales 254 bales; middling uplands, 11¾; middling Orleans, 12¼. Futures nearly steady; December 11.90; January 11.94; February 12.16; March 12.35; April 12.49; May 12.60.

TOLEDO, December 30.—Wheat firmer; No. 2 red Wabash January $1 00¾; February $1 03¾; May $1 09¼. Corn inactive; No. 2 January

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Tuesday, December 14, 1880.
Teresa Mahle
vs.
William Mahle.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore on motion of the plaintiff by her attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, on the ground that the said defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of the plaintiff, has offered her such indignities as to render her condition intolerable in this, to-wit: by threatening to kill plaintiff, by beating the plaintiff and by calling her vile names.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 27th day of November, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
419

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Wednesday, December 8, 1880.
Edward C. Smith
vs.
Mary Ann Washington.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of partition of the following described piece or parcel of land in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, viz.:

Part of lot number forty-five (45) of Peter Lindell's second addition to St. Louis, beginning at a point on the east line of the land of John C. Gmeiner, which line is parallel with Taylor avenue, and distant one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from it, and the said point is eighty-five (85) feet eight and three-quarter inches northerly from Baker avenue; thence southerly with said east line eighty-five (85) feet eight and three-quarter inches to the north line of Baker avenue; thence eastwardly with the north line of Baker avenue two hundred and twenty-one (221) feet eight inches; thence northerly on a line parallel with Taylor avenue one hundred and forty-four (144) feet ten and one-half inches; thence westerly two hundred and twenty-nine (229) feet six inches to the point of beginning.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed, and decree rendered as prayed for.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of December, 1880.

{SEAL} CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.
7R

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of August L. Weil, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

AUGUST L. WEIL,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 10th day of December, 1880. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1880.

JACOB P. WEIL,
Administrator.
94R

ESTATE of John M. Buhlinger, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN M. BUHLINGER,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 7th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1880.

ALWINA BUHLINGER,
Executrix.
THOMAS & THOMAS, Att'ys. 5R

ESTATE of William G. Webb, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

WILLIAM G. WEBB,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 7th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1880.

SAMUEL M. SMITH,
Executor.
6R

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors and all others interested in the estate of

JAMES P. YOUNG,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis City, to be held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March 1880.

GEORGE O. CARPENTER, JR.,
Administrator.
St. Louis, December 9, 1880. 4R

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

JOHN B. DANIEL,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

P. C. MURPHY,
Administrator of the estate of John B. Daniel, deceased.
St. Louis, December 15, 1880. 92R

ESTATE of Catharina Hafferkamp, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

CATHARINA HAFFERKAMP,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 18th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1880.

HENRY HAFFERKAMP,
Administrator.
10W

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

ANNE HAMILL,

deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis City, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in March next.

GEO. ROGERS.
Executor of Anne Hamill, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., December 29, 1880. 9W

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Andrew J. Fleming is plaintiff, and Emma M. Daly, Augustine M. Daly and James C. McDonough, as trustee of Emma M. Daly, and Brainard M. Million are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with special lien therefor, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block 131 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, containing a front of 18 feet on the east line of Seventh street, and running eastwardly for depth 134 feet and 6 inches to land of Albert Todd and John E. Ghim, and being bounded north by land of David C. Gamble in part, and in part by an alley, east by ground now or late of Albert Todd and John E. Ghim, and south in part by land of Gantt and Dickson, and in part by land of said Andrew J. Fleming, the South line of said lot being about 102 feet north of the north line of Market street.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 8, 1880. 42Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Herpleta Stamm, and against Carl Stamm, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant Carl Stamm in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot in city block 3055 (known also as block 26 of Eker's survey), being 25 feet front on Main street by a depth westwardly of 138 feet and 5 inches, bounded on the east by Main street, south by property of Joseph Debigarre, west by alley, and north by property of Cesspar Thery.

Lot in city block 369 (known also as block 70 of Julia C. Soulard's second addition to the city of St. Louis) being the south part of lot number five (5), fronting sixteen feet and four inches (16' 4'') on Seventh street, by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and forty feet (140) to an alley, bounded west by Seventh street, south by property of John C. Degenhardt, east by alley, and north by property of Henry G. Soulard, August Eyerman lessee.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Carl Stamm, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1880. 71V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Hennessy and Duff, a firm composed of Thomas J. Hennessy and Charles Duff, to the use of Julius Shields, assignee, and against Abraham Shields and E. Talbold, security, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate of John W. Beaumont, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien therefor, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A two-story brick building known and designated as house No 2619 Gravois Road, in the City and County of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and situated on the following described premises, to-wit: A certain lot, St. Louis, Missouri, fronting thereon and lying and being in the City and County of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows: Being the eastern twenty feet more or less, of lot number eight of John T. Smith's second addition to the City of St. Louis; being in block 2671 of the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 20 feet, more or less, on the north line of Gravois Road, by a depth of the same width of 127 feet and 6 inches to an alley.

And I will, on
THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 9, 1880. 1R

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Joseph Weber and against Dominick Spelman, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The following described lot, to-wit: Number 6, in city block No. 1,240, having a front of twenty-five feet on the west line of Sarah street, by a depth westwardly of 140 feet and — inches, more or less, to an alley; bounded north by O'Reilly, east by 16th street, south by McChesney and west by an alley.

And I will on
SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1880. 75V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Joseph Weber and against Dominick Spelman, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The following described lot, to-wit: Number 6, in city block No. 1,240, having a front of twenty-five feet on the west line of Sarah street, by a depth westwardly of 140 feet and — inches, more or less, to an alley; bounded north by O'Reilly, east by 16th street, south by McChesney and west by an alley.

And I will on
SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 13, 1880. 52R

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Frederick Schmidt is plaintiff, and Elizabetha Neumann, alias Elizabeth Newmann, Charles Newmann, husband of said Elizabeth, and Joseph Ferguson, her trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, of the defendant Elizabetha Newmann, alias Elizabeth Newmann, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and chargeable with and bound for the payment of the debt, interest and costs in this suit, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A certain piece or parcel of ground lying and being in the State of Missouri, in the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground situated in said city on the north side of West Brooklyn street, commencing at a point seventy-one and one-half feet west of north Tenth street, thence westwardly along the northern line of West Brooklyn street twenty feet, more or less, to a lot formerly belonging to Joseph H. Locke, thence northwardly along the eastern line of said last named lot to an alley, thence eastwardly along said alley twenty feet, thence in a straight line to point of beginning, bounded south by West Brooklyn street, west by said lot of Locke, north by an alley, east by ground formerly owned by Shue, and being the same property conveyed to A. M. Bissell and wife in trust for said Elizabeth, in trust for the sole and separate use and benefit for said Elizabeth.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, being the separate estate of said Elizabeth Newmann to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, December 22, 1880. 65V

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Martin Connelly and Bridget Connelly, his wife, by their deed of trust dated July 12, 1878, and recorded in book 593, page 393, the record of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to Robert S. Voorhis, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein specified, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 5 in block No. 1683 of said city of St. Louis, according to a plat recorded on page 20 of plat book No. 5 in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in said city, having a front on O'Fallon street of twenty-five feet, by a depth southwardly of eighty-five feet, bounded north by O'Fallon street, east by lot No. 6, south by an alley and west by lot No. 4, being the same property acquired by parties of the first part of Gerard B. Allen and Oliver D. Filley and wife, by deed dated 5 September, 1865, and recorded in book 307, page 378, in said Recorder's office. Now, under a provision of said deed, that in case of death, refusal to act or other legal incapacity of the said Robert S. Voorhis, trustee, to execute the provisions of said deed in case of non-payment of said notes, then the acting Sheriff of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, as his successor in this trust, may proceed to execute the same, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas the said Robert S. Voorhis has refused to act in the premises. Therefore, in accordance to the terms of said deed of trust, I, Isaac M. Mason, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, will offer said described property at public vendue or outcry at the Court-house door, at the east front, in the city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1881,
for the purposes of said trust.

ISAAC M. MASON.
KERR, GIBSON & KERR, attorneys.
St. Louis, December 20, 1880. 41V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael Graber, now over nine months deceased, by his deed of trust dated December 16, 1879, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 518, page 509, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri to-wit: Twenty-four (24) feet front on Kosciusko street, by one hundred and forty-five (145) feet in depth westwardly, bounded east by Kosciusko street, south by Hartmann, west by alley, north by O'Hern et al., being lot number one hundred and seventeen of block four in Lesperance addition to the city of St. Louis, said block number four being city block seven hundred and twenty two, having been heretofore conveyed by John Schneider and Catherine, his wife, by deed dated January 4, 1851, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book Q 5, page 422, and of Francis Wm. Schneider and Eva Catherine, his wife, by deed dated July 12, 1858, recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis, book 204, page 464; which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described; and whereas said note and the interest thereon is due and remains unpaid, now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I the undersigned trustee will on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the property above described to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said note and interest and the costs and expenses of this trust.

MICHAEL BEST,
Trustee.
St. Louis, December 22, 1880. 70V

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to the provisions and for the purposes of a deed of trust executed by Ferdinand Singer and wife to the undersigned, Ferdinand Singer, as trustee, dated May 8th, 1875, recorded in book No. 517, page 304, of the records of the Recorder's office of the former county, now city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, notice is hereby given that on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of twelve o'clock at noon and three o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as his successor in this trust, may proceed to execute the same, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas the said Robert S. Voorhis has refused to act in the premises. Therefore, in accordance to the terms of said deed of trust, I, Isaac M. Mason, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, will offer said described property at public vendue or outcry at the Court-house door, at the east front, in the city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1881,
for the purposes of said trust.

ISAAC M. MASON.
KERR, GIBSON & KERR, attorneys.
St. Louis, December 20, 1880. 41V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael Graber, now over nine months deceased, by his deed of trust dated December 16, 1879, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 518, page 509, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri to-wit: Twenty-four (24) feet front on Kosciusko street, by one hundred and forty-five (145) feet in depth westwardly, bounded east by Kosciusko street, south by Hartmann, west by alley, north by O'Hern et al., being lot number one hundred and seventeen of block four in Lesperance addition to the city of St. Louis, said block number four being city block seven hundred and twenty two, having been heretofore conveyed by John Schneider and Catherine, his wife, by deed dated January 4, 1851, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book Q 5, page 422, and of Francis Wm. Schneider and Eva Catherine, his wife, by deed dated July 12, 1858, recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis, book 204, page 464; which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described; and whereas said note and the interest thereon is due and remains unpaid, now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I the undersigned trustee will on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the property above described to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said note and interest and the costs and expenses of this trust.

MICHAEL BEST,
Trustee.
St. Louis, December 22, 1880. 70V

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to the provisions and for the purposes of a deed of trust executed by Ferdinand Singer, as trustee, dated May 8th, 1875, recorded in book No. 517, page 304, of the records of the Recorder's office of the former county, now city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, notice is hereby given that on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of twelve o'clock at noon and three o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as his successor in this trust, may proceed to execute the same, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas the said Robert S. Voorhis has refused to act in the premises. Therefore, in accordance to the terms of said deed of trust, I, Isaac M. Mason, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, will offer said described property at public vendue or outcry at the Court-house door, at the east front, in the city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1881,
for the purposes of said trust.

ISAAC M. MASON.
KERR, GIBSON & KERR, attorneys.
St. Louis, December 20, 1880. 41V

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Henry Gaus, Sr., and Henry Gaus, Jr., and against George E. Vall, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with lien therein, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Begin at the northeast corner of Dalton avenue and Arsenal street, and run thence eastwardly along the north line of Arsenal street sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, thence northwardly and parallel with said Dalton avenue 210 feet to the south line of the old Manchester road, thence westwar, ly along the south line of said old Manchester road sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches to the east line of Dalton avenue, thence south along the east line of said Dalton avenue 210 feet to the place of beginning.

And I will on
FRIDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 7, 1880. 90Q

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Michael E. Gilchrist is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of said tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Third street, in city block 57, containing twenty-two feet four inches in front or width and 109 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by the property of Mary Ann Biddle, on the east by that of one Rankin, on the South by that of one Stahl, and on the west by Third street.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1880,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1880. 75V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of W. B. Homer, executor of Samuel F. Green, to use of C. N. Conant, assignee, and against C. C. Logan, Everett W. Pattison and B. M. Funkhouser, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Everett W. Pattison, one of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots Nos. 114, 115, 116, 117 and 118 of Daniel D. Page's western addition to the City of St. Louis, in city block No. 1049, of said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of thatday, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 13 1880. 52R

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Catharine D. Walsright, Lorenz Lampel and Ellis Walsright are plaintiffs, and Maria Breen and William Keating are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered nineteen, in block number five, in Lamonte addition to the City of St. Louis, a plat whereof is filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis County (now city); said lot contains a front of twenty-five feet on Chouteau avenue, by a depth of one hundred and seventeen feet six inches to a line.

And I will, on
THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 9. 1880. 2R

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to creditors and all parties interested in the estate of George Sanders that the undersigned, assignee of said estate, will, on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1881, being the first day of the February term of the St. Louis Circuit Court or as soon thereafter as I can be heard, apply to said Court, in Court-room No. 2, for leave to make final settlement of said estate.

HENRY J. SPAUNHORST,
Assignee.
St. Louis, December 23, 1880. 70V

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Giese (single), by his certain deed of trust dated 12th day of July, A. D. 1870, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 554, page 28, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots or parcels of ground, together with the improvements erected thereon, situated, lying and being lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) of block number one (1) of the subdivision of the northwest quarter of block number sixty-three (63) of the St. Louis Commons; said lots having an aggregate front of forty-five (45) feet on the east line of Wisconsin avenue and running back eastwardly in depth one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet; on which property the said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash for the purposes of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
Trustee.
St. Louis, December 22, 1880. 68V

WHEREAS Thomas D. Harris and Sarah R., his wife, by their certain deed of trust, bearing date January 12, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 538, page 308, conveyed to the undersigned trustee certain real estate described in said deed of trust as follows, to-wit: The following described lot, to-wit: M. Field's subdivision of blocks Nos. 28 and 31 of survey No. 2 of the commons of Carondelet north of the River des Peres, a plat of which subdivision is on file in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, Missouri, to-wit: Lot number five (5) of said sub division, fronting fifty (50) feet on the south side of Blow avenue, by a depth southwardly of the same width to a fifteen-foot alley, one hundred and twenty feet 8-5 inches, more or less, to the said Blow avenue, east by lot number six of same block, and by said alley and west by lot number four of said subdivision, and being the same premises which said Thomas D. Harris acquired from M. M. Field's executors; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described, and said note has become due, and default has been made in the payment thereof. Now, therefore, in accordance to the terms of said deed of trust, and for the purpose of satisfying the same, and at the request of the holder of said note, notice is hereby given that I shall, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 3d, 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

E. J. CRANDALL,
Trustee.
30R

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Sheily, by his certain deed of trust dated July 25, A. D. 1870, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book 479, page 279, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot numbered nine (9) in block ten (10) of Labadie and Lynch's addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which said addition is on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the west line of Sarah street, by a depth of that width running one hundred and twenty-four feet ten and one-half inches westwardly to an alley fifteen feet wide, bounded on the east by Sophia street, on the north by lot No. eight (8), on the west by said alley; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas all of said notes have become due, and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will offer for sale the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,
for the purposes of said trust.

D. H. NAYLOR,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Dec. 22, 1880. 67V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Julia Meier (a widow), by her certain deed of trust, bearing date 6th day of June, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 474, page 140, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots or parcels of ground, together with the improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in Webert's addition, in block No. 55 of the St. Louis Commons, to-wit: Lots number one (1) and two (2) in city block No. 1853; said lots having an aggregate front of fifty-five (55) feet on the south side of Wyoming street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley twenty feet wide; also, lots number twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) of said addition and in same block, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty (50) feet on the east line of Minnesota avenue, by a depth of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley twenty feet wide; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas, said notes have become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned trustee will on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the property above described to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said note and interest and the costs and expenses of this trust.

MICHAEL BEST,
Trustee.
St. Louis, December 22, 1880. 70V

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to the provisions and for the purposes of a deed of trust executed by Ferdinand Singer, as trustee, dated May 8th, 1875, recorded in book No. 517, page 304, of the records of the Recorder's office of the former county, now city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, notice is hereby given that on

MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of twelve o'clock at noon and three o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as his successor in this trust, may proceed to execute the same, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas the said Robert S. Voorhis has refused to act in the premises. Therefore, in accordance to the terms of said deed of trust, I, Isaac M. Mason, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, will offer said described property at public vendue or outcry at the Court-house door, at the east front, in the city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1881,
for the purposes of said trust.

ISAAC M. MASON.
KERR, GIBSON & KERR, attorneys.
St. Louis, December 20, 1880. 41V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael Graber, now over nine months deceased, by his deed of trust dated December 16, 1879, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 518, page 509, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Twenty-four (24) feet front on Kosciusko street, by one hundred and forty-five (145) feet in depth westwardly, bounded east by Kosciusko street, south by Hartmann, west by alley, north by O'Hern et al., being lot number one hundred and seventeen of block four in Lesperance addition to the city of St. Louis, said block number four being city block seven hundred and twenty two, having been heretofore conveyed by John Schneider and Catherine, his wife, by deed dated January 4, 1851, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book Q 5, page 422, and of Francis Wm. Schneider and Eva Catherine, his wife, by deed dated July 12, 1858, recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis, book 204, page 464; which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed of trust described; and whereas said note and the interest thereon is due and remains unpaid, now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I the undersigned trustee will on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, to the highest bidder for cash.

E. J. CRANDALL,
Trustee.
30R

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Sheily, by his certain deed of trust dated July 25, A. D. 1870, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book 479, page 279, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot numbered nine (9) in block ten (10) of Labadie and Lynch's addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which said addition is on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the west line of Sarah street, by a depth of that width running one hundred and twenty-four feet ten and one-half inches westwardly to an alley fifteen feet wide, bounded on the east by Sophia street, on the north by lot No. eight (8), on the west by said alley; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas all of said notes have become due, and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will offer for sale the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1881,
for the purposes of said trust.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, As Trustee.
St. Louis, December 24, 1880. 96V

TRUSTEES' SALE.—By virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust from Edward Rothwell and Sarah Rothwell, his wife, dated the 30th day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, formerly of the county, now of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 1252, page 385, as default has been made in the payment of several notes secured by said deed of trust and in the payment of taxes therein covenanted to be paid; we, the undersigned trustees, at

WASHINGTON INKLINGS.

The Insolence of Office Painfully Exemplified.

A Reputable Police Force—Perambulatory Boarding Houses.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 29.—Any American citizen, also a woman, can, without any more than the simple formality of a card, meet the Chief Magistrate of the nation in his own house, can sit down on the chair where maybe a mighty foreign representative lounged in elegant dignity but a moment before, and talk and listen to common, old-fashioned English and be altogether at ease. It is easy enough to enter the penetralia of a Cabinet Minister and not be impressed with the information that you are a *wurrum*. There is just a *soup con* of stateliness and set-apart-a-tiveness that is not felt at the White House, still it is but a vague shadow of a shade. As you seek to follow the ramifications of each department you begin encountering difficulties until, at the farthest remove from the Republican simplicity and kindly dignity of President and Cabinet, you run afoul a flunkey,

A SPRUCE YOUNG MAN,

with bunions and well tended moustache. His master is the proud incumbent of an office which is resurrected every tenth year, but which for the term of its short life manages to be ponderous in the extreme.

After having seen how very easy a matter it was to walk over the stately and aristocratic coquette in gentlemen's houses, it struck your correspondent that in an office paid for by the great U. S. where public business alone is supposed to be transacted, and where that business is of the most public character, it would scarcely need the formality of a card. Misguided soul! "General —— is not receiving to-day." Blank amazement at this swell statement quite took correspondential breath.

"What's the matter? Sick?"

"The General does not receive," articulated the automaton.

"When does he receive?" No printer's ink and white paper can begin to picture the inflable scorn with which I tried to clothe those few naked words of English. The pomatical flunkey never turned a hair. Mimely supercilious, grandly solemn and serior, softly, deprecatingly closing the or in my face, he spoke:

"The General has designated no time when will receive. We await his orders."

Feeling myself a molecule and growing aller every moment, wishing, indeed, that night be crushed entirely out of sight until could get round the corner and gather myself together, unseen by those awful eyes belonging to the young man with bunions, I left the premises. "The General" may be a royal fellow. Indeed, I have been told he is quite affable, and if so he must have a melancholy life of slavery, to be shut out from the gay, madding crowd, confined within those four walls, with that pimply young man for keeper. It is reasonable to suppose he has one call where President Hayes or any secretary has one dozen. Why, then, does he hedge himself about with a dignity that is unknown to these others? Because a man accepts office from the people it does not follow that he is no longer a free man; but there is no longer for him the hour-privacy that belonged to him as a citizen in his own castle. He belongs for at least ten hours of the day to the people. He can delegate others to represent him, can excuse himself upon the plea of business, can cut short any profuse patriot by a genteel conge, but he certainly has not the right to shut the front door of an office on working days in working hours, from seven till six, and "not receive." There is something after all in the grace that comes of gentle blood, and as one's angles are sharpened at every turn in the whirligig of life instead of being worn off and rounded as they really should be nature was free to follow her bent, it gives a sort of cometic radiance to stumbles on a pleasant, polite, obliging sub-office. A few days more and there will be new men, new rules, and unobserved by the almost moving people, new faces will appear in every salaried office. This is, of course, not enough, at any rate it is the law of custom, and has much to be said in its favor. There will be banqueting and any amount of dining and presentations, etc., but your correspondent can conscientiously say that in that much frequented place, shining white on the eastern hill-top, there are gathered together, blue uniformed, brass buttoned and well disciplined, as courtly a set of men as ever answered roll call as Capitol police. I have seen them pilot stupid people from one wing to another, have heard them answer an hundred questions that twenty-five cents would have purchased in the directory, have seen them as deferential to an ill-clad, not over clean old woman as to the brightest eyed little woman on playing the mischief most intent. I have seen them under trying circumstances—trying to temper at least—and most of all with their sun of prosperity as far as place goes setting, but I have never seen them impolite or in the least degree rude. I know nothing of their politics, from what States they came, nor to whom they own allegiance, but I do know that they are gentlemen. It isn't with any trembling when I lose myself in the labyrinths of the Capitol that I approach a policeman, but it's the only place I have been yet where there is a "Government hireling" that I have not quaked. Another most excellent body of men is the

WASHINGTON POLICE.

Perhaps they are cursed by all the city journals, as these guardians of the peace generally are. It may be they shirk duty and are at the wrong end of the beat when some unlucky fellow is garroted, or attending to the choked unfortunate while there is a free fight just around the corner. They may be worthless, ornery set, but they are tender to little children and the aged, they are obliging to wild-eyed, demoralized little feminine strangers and they are a magnificent-looking set of men.

TIN KITCHEN BOARDING-HOUSES.

A peculiar phase of the nomadic life led here by thousands of people is embodied in the above phrase. From 4 o'clock in the afternoon the side streets north of Pennsylvania avenue are dotted over with brown-skinned boys skurrying along with a mysterious square tin box on their arms. Fresh, from Vienna wurst and beer, it struck me that the German man had followed our Western statesman eastward. But these were tin kitchens in which quietly simmering away was dinner for one or six as the case might be. Squares away from where "Auntie" takes them out of the oven with fond pride in the success of each dainty dish, these kitchens furnish M. C.'s, department employes, courtesan and diplomat with feed. The amount of "catering" done here is immense. House-keeping except among the residents of the town and the rich who entertain, or the ambitious who desire to become famous, is not to any extent a woman's occupation. Indeed, the chief end of woman here seems to be "in office." How in the name of Ceres, Diana and Venus they succeed is the mystery to me but every other woman who is not already receiving government pay is earnestly striving for it. The life of a member of Congress whose name becomes popular and is often mentioned in the Record, must be in more senses than one a dog's life. In that

AWFUL CONFESSIONAL,

the House Reception room, I saw one long suffering man, who had been so unwise as to make himself a name and a following, come out from his seat five times within an hour to bow and look interested and speak kindly to five hungry, depressed, oppressed looking women. Each one held a few long envelopes—official in character—each bore on her face an unwritten tragedy and in each garment a mute appeal for help. Uninteresting they certainly were, each and all of them. There was no gleam of smouldering fires in the brunted eyes, no promises of a winsome smile in the sad mouth, with its sharp downward curves on the wan cheek, where art had dabbed a carmine splotch, there was no shade of crimsoning, rushing blood. Only five wearied, heart-bowed-down women in whom it was impossible to take any interest, and for whom it was "impossible to do anything." Of sorrow they had certainly known much, and they must have felt as they turned away from this fortune-favored, well-fed man that the scales of justice tipped the wrong way for the plain and poor. The man's heart is a true one to women. But what could he do? A member of the House or a Senator who leads in debate, who fills the galleries, who silences the tongues on both political sides, aside from the demands of his constituents finds his office no sinecure. They have to listen to saddest tales, each word of which they know is wrung from a proud woman's heart, and they have to say, "Indeed, Madam, I wish I could, but I am powerless to aid you." They are not calloused, these men who make so many blunders; who haggle at laws and fuss over trifles; who blunder into wise measures, and who dawdle away precious hours over a bagatelle—and pity costs nothing.

THAT RECEPTION ROOM

of the House is my coign of vantage. Had Dickens bequeathed me his wondrous power that chamber could furnish framework for a whole library. A bright-eyed, black robed, pretty young girl has interested me in several of my visits. She is very pretty, arch and vivacious, with just about as much of seriousness in her demeanor as the heavy crepe concealing the dimples in her cheeks. Her dress is entire that of a well-to-do woman, her arched foot small and well shod, her slim, tapering hands immaculately gloved, her manner that of one "to the manor born." Her garb is a widow's, yet that childish face cannot have looked out on the suns and snows of eighteen winters. Not daily, but very often, she sends in her card both in the Senate and House, but always a new face appears in response to her summons. She talks earnestly and evidently fluently, for a few minutes, listens with beseeching, upturned, blackest eyes for what may come to her ears, puts out her tiny, black-gloved hands, and with a smile that seems to dimple her whole face, says something softly to her M. C. She is my dear, delightful mystery. She is not a lobbyist, for each man greets her respectfully and leaves her deferentially. She does not bear the air of a "reduced circumstances" pleader. Her face is always sparkling, her voice free from "unshed tears," and she dresses too well to be an item hunter. Be she what she may, she is the blithest, bonniest maidie I have seen within that grief-laden room.

HAWTHORNE.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Rentz-Santley Novelty troupe at the Olympic are drawing good houses.

The Bijou Opera Company at the Pickwick is giving a really artistic and meritorious entertainment.

Chanfrau, in his strong impersonation of "Kit, the Arkansas Traveler," at the Grand Opera-house, is proving popular as ever.

"The Pirates of Penzance" at Pope's Theater, as presented by the original Fifth Avenue Theater Company, is attracting good patronage.

Hotel Arrivals.

S. M. Link is registered at the Laclede today.

L. W. Callis, St. Paul, is stopping at the Lindell.

A. H. Waller, Moberly, Mo., is at the Planters' House.

Louis Papin, Georgetown, New Mexico, is at the Lindell.

James K. Anderson and wife, Keokuk, Ia., are at the Laclede.

Orson Smith, Albuquerque, New Mexico, is at the Planters' House.

Elam B. Mills, New Madrid, Mo., is stopping at the Planters' House.

M. Ten Eyck, New York, registered at the Hotel Barnum this morning.

C. B. Chapman and wife, Louisville, Ky., registered at the Lindell this morning.

J. V. McMillan and C. D. Whitehead, Maryville, Mo., are stopping at the Laclede.

J. H. Rife, Mrs. J. H. Rife, C. J. Rife, H. Rife, W. L. Rife and T. W. Rife, Fairfield, Mo., are at the Hotel Barnum.

John W. Baker and wife, Miss Emma Baker, Miss Fanny Baker, Mrs. T. M. Woodward and R. H. Morgan, Providence, R. I., are at the Lindell.

Lee M. Pettit, Piedmont, Mo.; James Oates, Cincinnati, Ark.; John J. Landers, Boston, Mass.; A. R. Lynde, Austin, Tex.; J. E. Clark, Keokuk, Iowa; J. M. Morrison, New York; R. D. Nicholson, Baltimore, Md.; H. S. Hammond, New Orleans, are at Barnums'.

At Hurst's Hotel: D. P. McDonald, St. Joseph; J. S. Wachob, Chicago; John Ward, Benton; W. A. Moore, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. McPhee, Chicago; Dr. G. B. Hoblit, Benton, Ill.; W. E. Reynolds, Springfield, Mo.; W. H. Chenoweth, Chicago; J. Q. McKinnon and A. J. Reise, Atlanta; and J. Wilson, New Jersey.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A chicken thief was killed at Stockton, Cal., Wednesday morning.

Montreal is excited over the operations of procurers for houses of ill-repute in Chicago.

M. C. Hall, an insurance agent, shot Mrs. Esmer Foster, at Pittsburg, Wednesday night.

Thomas Burrell, colored, was fatally stabbed by one of his own race named Johnson, at New Orleans Wednesday night.

Hawkens, of the insolvent firm of Daly & Hawkens, of San Francisco, was arrested Wednesday for embezzling $2,000.

Joseph Milne, a clerk at the Pocasset National Bank of Fall River, Mass., is reported to have absconded with $12,000 of the funds of the institution.

A determined effort is being made by New York capitalists and railroad men to defeat the Saulte Ste. Marie railroad scheme at Canada. It is urged that this road would damage the Northern Pacific road.

A serious controversy is likely to occur in the annual election of officers of the Reading Road. The opposition against President Gowan is very determined, and his enemies propose to retire him to private life.

The fifth trial of Abe Rothschild, the famous Texan murderer, is drawing to a close. The council for defense closed the argument for their client Wednesday, and the case will probably go the jury Thursday.

The intense cold weather is felt throughout the entire country. The usual number of railroad accidents and casualties occur. Even the South feels the blizzard. Georgia and Virginia report snow and ice, and Texas claims that the the thermometer registered six degrees below zero Wednesday, while excellent skating can be had at New Orleans.

Little Girl Scared to Death.

From the Hartford (Md.) Democrat.

Last week the children at public school No. 3, near Carsin's Run, proposed to play ghost, and selected Annie Sicable, a little girl, about eleven years of age, as their victim. They accordingly organized, and without the knowledge of Annie posted one of their number in the pines enveloped in a sheet. To this place they led the unsuspecting little girl, and at a given signal the sheeted figure made its appearance. The children who were in the plot ran and hallooed "ghost!" and with them ran little Annie, believing she had seen a real ghost. She reached the school-room door and fell insensible, literally frightened to death. She was taken to her father's house, near by, and died the same day.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Metals.

COKE TIN PLATE.

IC, 10x20	$10 00	IC, 10x14	$8 00
IC, 10x14	6 00		

ROOFING TIN.

IC, 14x20	$ 6 50	IC, 20x28	13 50
IX, 14x20	8 50	IX, 20x28	$17 50

CHARCOAL TIN PLATE.

IC, 10x14	$ 7 00	IX, 14x20	$ 9 00
IC, 12x12	7 00	IXX, 14x20	11 00
IC, 14x20	7 00	IXXX, 14x20	13 00
IX, 10x14	9 00	IXXXX, 14x20	15 00
IX, 12x12	9 00	IX, 20x28	19 00

SOLDER.

No. 1, ₱ ℔ ..... 14 Charter Oak, ₱ ℔ 16

SOFT LEAD.

Pig Lead, large ..... 5 | Bar Lead 6

BLOCK TIN.

Large pigs ..... 24 | Small pigs 25
Bar Tin 26

RABBITT METAL.

No. 1 ..... 18 | No. 2 14
No. 8 ..... 10 | No. 4 8

SHEET ZINC.

600 ℔. casks ..... 8 | 100 ℔. casks 8½
250 " ..... 8¾ | Single sheets 8¾

BROOM WIRE.

Nos. 18 to 22, ₱ ℔ 11

BESSEMER STEEL BALING WIRE.

No. 9, ₱ 100 ℔s ..... 5 50 | No. 10 and 11 ..... 6 00
No. 12 ..... 6 50 | No. 14 ..... 7 25

BRAZIER'S RODS.

8-16 ..... per lb. 5¾ | 4 ..... per lb. 4½

GALVANIZED WIRE.

No. 7, 8 and 9 ..... 10 | No. 10 to 11 11
No. 12 ..... 11¼

Discount — per cent.

STEEL FENCE WIRE.

Always put up in 100 ℔ bundles.

Nos. 7, 8 and 9 fence, per ℔ net 4
Nos. 10 to 11, grape trellis, per ℔ net 5¼
No. 12 " " net 5½

SHEET IRON.

Charter Oak Iron.

No. 24, 24 and 30 in. wide, 100, in. long, ₱ ℔ 5.10
No. 26, 24 and 30 " 100, " " 5.30
No. 27, 24 and 30 " 100, " " 5 50

CHARCOAL SHEET IRON.

No. 26 ..... per lb. 7.10. No. 27 ..... per lb. 7.30

COPPER.

PLANISHED COPPER—BOILER SIZES.

No. 7, 14 oz., 14x48 } ..... per lb. 38
" 7, Large, 14x52 } Nickel plated, ₱ ℔ 48
" 8, 14 oz., 14x56 } 100, " " 5 50
" 9, 16 oz., 14x61 }
Tinning per sheet, 6 and 7 12
" " 8 and 9 15

PLANISHED COPPER, 14x48, 14 and 16 oz
₱ ℔ 36
Tinning, per sheet 10

BRAZIER'S COPPER, 30x60.

8 and 9 ℔ sheets, ₱ ℔ 32
10 and 13 ℔ sheets, ₱ ℔ 30
14 to 60 ℔ sheets, ₱ ℔ 28

SHEATHING COPPER, Tinned, 14x48.

14 and 16 oz., ₱ ℔ 28
Tinning, per sheet 10
Reservoir copper, 16x60 and 20x60 ₱ ℔ 30
Tinning, per sheet 2c
COPPER BOTTOMS 32
Oval Flat Copper Bottoms, ₱ ℔ 32
Metallic Bottoms, ₱ ℔ 22

GUTTER COPPER, 20x72.

10 to 13 ℔., ₱ ℔ 30
14 ₱ ℔ 28
Soldering Coppers, ₱ ℔ 30
Soldering Copper Handles, ₱ dox 50
BRASS KETTLES, 7 to 13 inches, ₱ ℔ 35
" " 14 inches and over, ₱ ℔ 38
Sad Irons, ₱ ℔ 8½
Resin, ₱ ℔ 5
Resin, ₱ brl $4 50

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.
(Moorhead & Co.'s Juniata.)

	Per lb.		Per lb.
No. 18 to 20		12 No. 22 to 24	13
No. 26	14	No. 27	15
No. 28	16		

Discount 30 per cent.

FENCE STAPLES.

Per keg 5
Per lb 5¾
No. 12 coppered 8
Stretchers ..... per doz. $2 00

BRASS AND COPPER WIRE.

	Brass Spring,	Copper.
No. 6 to 20, net per lb	35	43
21 " "	38	46
22 " "	39	47

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.

Genuine.

Per lb.
Nos. 8, 9, and 10 ..... 16c

BRIGHT MARKET WIRE.

Nos.	0	6,	7, 8, 9,	10, 11,	12,	13, 14,
	9		10	11	11¾	12¾
No	15, 16,		17,	18	19,	20
	14		15	16	19	20

AMERICAN PLANISHED RUSSIA.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
No. 28	12	No. 24 to 27A	12
No. 24 to 27B	10½		

BOILED IRON.

No. 18 to 20, ₱ ℔	3 90	No. 26, ₱ ℔	4.13
No. 22 to 24, ₱ ℔	4 10.	No. 27, ₱ ℔	4.50

ST. LOUIS BARBED WIRE.

Twisted ..... 7¼ Galvanized 9
Clothes line wire, doz. rolls $3 50

Groceries.

[Jobbers' Cash Quotations.]

CHEESE

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Buffalo brand	15½	N. Y. Fac. Cream	12
Swiss, genuine	30	Swiss, imitation	20
Limburger	15½	Y'g America	17
Pine apple	23		

COFFEE.

Common Rio	13 @13¾	Prime Rio	15 @15½
Fair Rio	14 @15	Choice "	15¾ @16
Mexican	16½	La Guayra	—
Choice O. G. Java	27	Mexican	16¾
Prime do	25	Manahalling	28
Plantation Ceylon	30	Mocha	26¾

RICE.

Carolina, good, ₱ ℔	7	Carolina, prime, ₱ ℔	7¾
Carolina, choice, "	7¾	Carolina fair, "	6¾

FRUITS—FOREIGN.

Currants, 1880	7@7¾	London layers	2 80
Figs, boxes	15¾	Muscatels	2 50
Figs, drums	14¾	Citron, Leghorn	24
Prunes, bris	7	Dates, Persian	8
Raisins, layers, ₱ box	2 40	Lemon peel	18
" " ½ box	1 35	Lemons ₱ box	5 00
" " ¼ box	75	Oranges ₱ box	4 00
Valencias	10	Cocoanuts	5

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

LCHER'S.

	bbls.	hf. bbls.	kgs.	hf. kgs.
Golden Syrup	46c	48c	52c	57c
Sugar-house Syrup	44c	46c	47c	50c 55c
" "	in 5-gal kegs			₱ kg $2 80

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Reboiled, prime to str. choice, per gal 48

SALT—COMMON.

Ohio River, ₱ brl $1 15

NUTS.

Almonds, ₱ ℔	18@19	Peanuts, raw, choice	
Brazil, ₱ ℔	7	white or red, ₱ ℔	6
Filberts, Sicily	11	Peanuts, roasted, white	
Pecans, Texas, ₱ ℔	12	or red, ₱ ℔	8
" Ind. Ter. ₱ ℔	9	Walnuts, Naples, ₱ ℔	17

SUGAR—REFINED.

BELCHER'S.

Cut loaf	—	Standard A	—
Crushed	—	Missouri A	—
Powdered	—	Extra C	—
Standard Granulated	—	Standard C	—
Fine powdered	—	Yellow C	—

EASTERN.

Cut loaf sugar	10¾	Granulated	10¼

TEAS.

(The prices here quoted are for tea in original packages. In lots quantities less than original packages 5c per ℔ will be charged over following prices.)

ENGLISH BREAKFAST OR SOUCHONG.

No. 1	85	No. 2	55

JAPAN.

No. 1	22	No. 2	30
No. 3	40	No. 4	50
No. 5	56	No. 6	60

YOUNG HYSON.

No. 1	40	No. 2	45
No. 3	50	No. 4	52

OOLONG.

No. 1	30	No. 4	50
No. 2	42	No. 5	65
No. 3	42		

GUNPOWDER.

No. 1	45	No. 5	60
No. 2	50	No. 6	65
No. 3	55	No. 7	70
No. 4	60	No. 8	90

IMPERIAL.

No. 1	30	No. 3	45
No. 2	40	No. 4	50
No. 5	55	No. 6	65

NAILS.

Best Wheeling rates $3 00

Dry Goods.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

DENIMS.

Amoskeag	17	Warren AXA	15
Clark's	16	" BB	14
Boston	9	" CC	13
Belmont XX	15½	Belmont CCC	12½
" BEB	18½	" AAA	14½

CHEVIOTS.

American	11½	River Mills	8¾
Ontario	10	Rugby	8
Cumberland	9	Bates	11

BLEACHED COTTON.

Androscoggin, L	10	New York Mills	12½
Bleachdale	6¾	Linwood 4-4	9½
Chapman	7¾	Lonsdale 4-4	10
Davol	11	Fruit de Loom 4-4	10½
Fairmount	7¾	" 7-8	9¾
Glit-edge	7½	Hills 4-4	10
Hero	9	" 7-8	9
Khighis' cambric	10	Hope 4-4	8¾
Langdon, G. B	12	Whittensville L 4-4	9
" 76	7	" 7-8	8

TWEEDS.

Pedestrian	16¾	Crosbyville	37½
Kansas	20	C. G	37½
Bois de Boulogne	20	Clifton	50
Allens Cubans	20	Manchester	55
Hawthorne	30	Licester	57½

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Atlantic, A 4-4	8½	Hoosier, 4-4	6¾
" H 4-4	8	Indian Head, 4-4	8½
" LL 4-4	7	" 7-8	7¾
" V 7-8	7½	Indian Stand'd, A 4-4	8¾
Aquawan, F 4-4	6¾	" B 4-4	8
Augusta, 4-4	7¾	" C 4-4	7¾
" 7-8	6¾	Lawrence, LL, 4-4	7
" 3-4	5¾	Middlesex, A 4-4	4¾
Belmont, 4-4	8	Mathews, A 4-4	7¾
Cherokee, 4-4	6	St. Louis, 4-4	8¾
Crest Western, 4-4	8	Trion, AAA 4-4	6¾
Granite ville, AA 4-4	—	Richmond, B 4-4	6¾
" EE 4-4	—	Sea Island, 4-4	6¾
" LL 4-4	—		

Ticks.

Amoskeag D	13	Conestoga X	11
" ACA	17½	" AA	12
" A	16	" CCA	14
" B	15	" CT	15
" C	14	" Extra	17½
Lancaster	17	Ocean	8

BROWN DUCKS.

Boston S. O	10¾	Savage, fancy	15
" XX	13	Buckingham, fancy	16
" AAA	15	Waltham	10
Belmont 10	11¾	Belmont 20	12¾
" 30	14		

JEANS.

Palestro	10	Iowa	30
Rarus	13½	Kansas, 10 oz	35
Pride of the South	15	Huge Doeskins	35
Calcutta	17½	5 Leaf Ky	37½
Neosho	18	Bourbon	40
Uncle Sam, Doeskin	20	Live Oak Buckskin	35
Provident	20	Ermine Doeskin	45
Nan-King Tricot	20	Pioneer	45
Rockbridge	25	Humboldt Doeskin	45
Bacific R. R	30	Arragon	57½

PRINTS.

Gordon	6	Merrimack fancy	7
Dunnel	6½	" shirtings	6½
Albion solids	6	Sprague's shirtings	6
Allens	6½	Freeman, fancy	—
Arnold's fancy	7	Bristol	6½
American fancy	6¼	Simpson's	7
Hamilton	7	Windsor	7
Cocheco fancy	7	Richmond	6¼
Southbridge	6¾	Cocheco robes	7¾
Hartel	6½	Pacific robes	7
Mallory pink	7	Oriental robes	7
Sprague's fancy	6¾	Durham	5¾

FLANNELS.

Raftsman	25	Goldminers	22½
Lumberman's	25	Explorers	20
Blue Ridge	22½		

GINGHAMS.

Amoskeag	10	Glasgow	9¼
" dress styles	12½	Berkshire	9

CAMBRIC.

3-4 flat	4½	High colors 1c higher.	
Paper	6¾		

Lumber Market.

WHITE PINE.

Clear Tank stuff, rough	2¾ to 4 in		$55 00
1st and 2d clear,	"	1¼ to 2 in	47 00
" " "	"	1 in	47 00
3rd " "	"	1¼ to 2 in	41 00
" " "	"	1 in	40 00
" " "	"	7 to 9 in	35 00
A Select	"	1¼ to 2 in	34 00
"	"	1 in (10 in. and over)	33 00
"	"	7 to 9 in	29 00
B Select,	"	1 in $24; 1¼ to 2 in	27 50
Clear Frames	"	2x6 and 2x8	32 00
Select "	"	"	27 50
Clear and Select	"	2x4	25 00
A Stock, 12 in.	"	12 to 20 ft	37 50
B " "	"	12 to 20 ft	36 00
C " "	"	18 to 20 ft	29 00
D " "	"	20, 12, 14 and 16 ft	17 00
D " "	"	18 ft	17 00
A " 10 in.	"	12 to 16 ft	36 00
B " "	"	12 to 16 ft	32 00
D " "	"	12 to 16 ft	16 50
A Box	"	12 ft	41 00
B "	"	12 to 18 ft	39 00
C "	"	12 to 16 ft	28 00
D "	"	12 to 20 ft	18 00
Flooring D and M clear 4 in			37 00
" clear and 1st com. 4 in			35 00
" 2nd com. 4 in			33 00
" 3rd com. 4 in			28 00
" 4th com. 4 in			17 00
Siding, 1st and 2d clear			21 00
Siding, clear & 1st com			18 75
Siding, 2nd com			17 75
Siding, 3d com			13 50
Siding, 4th com			9 50
Ceiling, ½ in., clear			22 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 1st com			19 75
Ceiling, ½ in., 2d com			18 75
Ceiling, ½ in., 3d com			14 50
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 1st com., 4 or 6 inches			25 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 2d com., 4 or 6 inches			23 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 3d com., 4 or 6 inches			19 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inches			32 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inches			29 00

COMMON LUMBER.

No. 1 boards 10 & 20 feet	$16 00
No 1 boards 14, 16 & 18 ft	15 50
12-in. boards (Nos. 1 & 2), 12 to 16 feet	14 50
No. 2 boards, 10 & 20 ft	13 50
No. 2 boards, 12 to 18 ft	13 50
Cull boards or sheathing	11 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 16 ft	15 50
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft	15 00
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft	13 50
Cull fencing	11 00
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under	13 50
Joists, 18 ft., 2x12 & under	14 00
Joists, 20 ft., 2x12 & under	14 50
Joists, 22 & 24 ft., 2x12 & under	$18 00@19 00
Joists, 26 ft., 2x12 & under	20 00
Joists, 28 & 30 ft., 2x12 & under	22 00@24 00
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 ft	13 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 14 & 16 ft	13 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft	14 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft	13 50
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 18 ft	14 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 22 ft	18 00
Large timbers at special prices.	
Grub and No. 2 joists, 10 to 16 ft	11 00
Grub and No. 2 joists, 18 to 20 ft	11 50
Grub and No. 2 joists, 22 ft. (mixed widths)	11 50
No. 2 scantling, 12 ft	11 50
No. 2 scantling, 14 & 16 ft	11 50
No. 2 scantling, 18 & 20 ft	12 00

YELLOW PINE.

1st and 2d cl. flooring (count), 4 in	$32 50
Star flooring (count), 4 in	30 00
Common flooring (count), 4 in	20 00
1st and 2d cl. flooring, mixed widths (tape)	35 00
Star flooring, mixed widths (tape)	30 00
Common flooring, mixed widths (tape)	20 00
1¼ in. 1st & 2d cl. flooring mixed widths (tape)	35 00
1¼ in. common flooring mixed widths (tape)	20 00
1 inch 1st & 2d cl. step stuff, 8 2 S	35 00
1¼ & 1¾ 1st & 2d cl. step stuff, 8 2 S	37 50

POPLAR AND ASH.

1st Siding	
2nd Siding	
1st Ceiling, 7-16 in. 6 in	
2nd Ceiling, 7-16 in. 6 in	27 00
1st Ceiling, ⅝ in	35 00
1st Box boards, rough, 14 and 16 ft	28 00
2nd (select) Box boards, rough, 14, 16 ft	
1st Box boards, rough, picked widths	
2nd Box boards, rough, picked widths	20 00
Common boards, rough	28 00
1st Panel, S 1 S, ⅝ in	
2nd Panel, S 1 S, ⅝ in	38 00
Ash Flooring, 4 inch, $40; 6 inch	20 00
Ash Flooring, common, 4 and 6 inch	

RED CEDAR.

Sawed Posts (quartered), No 1	80
Sawed Posts, square, 8 ft. 4x4 35c; 6x6	85
Sawed Timbers, 10 to 16 ft B. M	$35 00

SHINGLES AND LATH.

	Car Load.
Eau Claire & Meridean, extra clear, dry	$3 15
Eau Claire & Meridean, shaded A, green	2 00
Eau Claire & Meredian, No. 1	85
Duncan & Taylor, extra choice	3 00
Choice "A" McCartney	2 90
Good " No. 1 (S. & B.)	1 20
Badger Common No. 1	95
Lath	2 40

Lath and shingles extremely dry.

Fish.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

MACKEREL.	Bbls.	100 ℔ Hfs.	90 ℔ Hfs.	50 ℔ Qrs.	15 ℔ Kits.	12 ℔ Kits.
1880, Tinkers	$ 9 00	$5 00	$4 55	$2 50	$ 85	$ 75
No. 1	10 50	5 75	5 25	2 90	1 00	85
No. 2	7 75	4 40	3 90	2 25	80	70
Fat Family	6 75	3 85	3 50	1 90	70	60
No. 1 Bay	12 00	6 50	5 90	3 25	1 10	90
Prince E'ward Island Mess	16 00	8 50	7 75	4 25	1 40	1 15
No. 1 Shore	20 00	10 50	9 50	5 25	1 70	1 40
No 1 Ex Shore	25 00	13 00	11 75	6 50	2 10	1 70
No. 1 Mess	22 00	11 50	10 40	5 75	1 85	1 55
No. 1 Ex. M	28 00	14 50	13 00	7 25	2 30	1 90
No. 3 Large	8 00	4 50	4 10	2 25	80	70
No. 2 Large	9 00	5 00	4 55	2 50	85	75
LAKE FISH.						
No. 1 Lake		5 50	5 00	2 90	1 00	90
No. 1 White		7 00	6 30	3 75	1 25	1 10
No. 2 White		5 50	5 00	2 90	1 00	90
Fam. do		4 50	4 25	2 50	85	70
SALMON.						
Columbia River Salmon	16 00	8 50	7 65	4 25	1 40	1 15

CODFISH.

Boneless, ordinary, 25-℔ boxes, ₱ ℔	4½
Bone

DRUNK AGAIN. Gentlemen who get on protracted sprees sobered up in a few hours with my wonderful and infallible Gold Remedy for drunkenness. Persons diseased from excessive use of alcoholic beverages and opium treated and permanently cured. Book treatise on Gold Cure sent free on application.
P. D. CORDELL,
704 and 706 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Anthracite Coal.
Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.
JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt.,
319 Olive Street.

AGENCY FOR THE LEHIGH VALLEY
ANTHRACITE COAL,
INDIANA BLOCK, CANNEL,
and the best ILLINOIS COALS at the lowest market rates.
THE ST. LOUIS IMPROVED STREET SPRINKLING COMPANY, 722 Olive street.

13 Pounds of brown sugar $1; eleven pounds of clarified sugar $1; teas and coffees ten per cent lower than can be had elsewhere. Ten pounds granulated sugar, $1.
ST. LOUIS TEA CO.,
106 North Fifth street.

Dr. J. Conzelman's Cough Syrup for coughs, colds, croup and all lung affections is unsurpassed, and for whooping cough the specific cure. Sold by Druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

DON'T forget the bargains offered by H. D. Mann & Co., 417 and 419 N. Fourth street, in Dress Goods for Holiday Presents. Fifty cent goods for 25c; $1 goods for 50 cents—all wool.

DON'T use nostrums for the Complexion. Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder is the best—has a record of twenty years.

Vienna Zwieback.
Prepared only by Vienna Model Bakery, Eighth and Walnut. For sale by all grocers.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, venereal diseases, etc.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines sent to any address. Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 North Seventh street.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
922 Olive street. Set of best teeth only $8.

SALAD DRESSING. Beers, 29th and Olive.

CITY ORDERS for the
BAR LE DUC CHAMPAGNE
are pouring in on the agents, 213 North Second street, from citizens who will receive calls on New Year's day. It is sold at only $8 per dozen quarts; $9 for two dozen pints.

Boston Art Furniture in St. Louis.
Manufactured especially for holiday and wedding presents in brass, ebony, mahogany, amaranth and prima vera wood. Our stock of fancy goods is more attractive than ever. Make your selections early at
GUERNSEY, JONES & CO.,
500 N. Fourth street.
See advertisement Tuesday and Saturday.

CHICKEN SALAD. Beers, 29th and Olive.

COOK'S IMPERIAL.
From the Wall Street Daily News.
We are pleased to learn that the American Institute, N. Y., has awarded the silver medal to "Cook's Imperial and other wines" for purity and adaptability to domestic use. The wine is a favorite in Wall street, owing to its reasonable price and excellent quality, and bankers and brokers buy it by the case for home use.

Oysters, Little Neck Clams, Meats, Fish, Game and Clam Chowder
are on hand daily at Milford's Elegant Oyster House, 114 North Fifth street. Ladies' Dining Room on second floor now open

GERMAN FAVORS. Beers, 29th and Olive.

Jos. H. Deprez & Co.,
Originators of $5 pants to order. 618 Olive.

CHRISTMAS CAKES. Beers, 29th and Olive.

THE TIMES.

A Change for the Better Comes to Our Esteemed Contemporary.

A great many people in a great many parts of St. Louis picked up their Times off the front steps this morning and were surprised to find that there was a live paper in the place of the usual mummified sheet which has masqueraded as the Times for the past two weeks. The surprise was intensified into astonishment when the further discovery was made that the Times had blossomed out into a crisp, breezy, newsy sheet, full of live matter and worth several times the subscription price.

Mr. Chambers issued the paper this morning from the POST-DISPATCH press. The entire city delivery of the Times was accomplished with the utmost success, the carriers coming over to Mr. Chambers in a body and refusing to take out the Republican's issue of the Times, which was got out as usual and stored away for delivery in the sweet by-and-by. A large edition was printed on the POST-DISPATCH press, and entirely exhausted, the demands coming in for more with a rapidity which justifies the statement that the Times is booming.

Mr. Chamoers told a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day that he had all his arrangements made for publishing the paper for three months, by which time he hopes to have concluded arrangements for the permanent regeneration of the Times. Mr. Chambers speaks with the air of a man thoroughly in earnest, and he claims to have plenty of means at his command for the successful conclusion of his plans. Under its present management Mr. Chambers feels assured of the permanent success and effectual re-establishment of the Times.

By this be it known that I suffered with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism for four weeks—the best local physicians failing to give me relief. I was confined to the house, my limbs very much swollen, and I could only get up and down stairs by crawling upon my hands and knees. I procured a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil from my druggists, Messrs. Harris Bros., of this town, and a few applications entirely cured me. After the first application the pain was gone, and in a week I was able to attend to my business.
ROWLAND T. LENHART.
We are personally acquainted with above mentioned Rowland T. Lenhart, and know him to be a young man of truth, whose statements are perfectly trustworthy.
HARRIS BROS., Druggists,
Harrisburg, Pa.

CITY PERSONALS.

MRS. E. A. Damen donated a bundle of clothes to the poor to-day.

Capt. Barber, of Chicago, is in town making arrangements to open up a large retail clothing house on Fourth street, near Washington avenue.

Notice.
The Cairo Short Line will receive all rail shipments for Cairo and points South, the same as usual. The transfer steamer is working without impediment, and freight and passengers can be forwarded without delay.
H. S. DE PEW,
General Freight Agent.

CRIME'S CARNIVAL.

A Bloody Record of Red-Handed Murder for 1880.

Twenty-Seven Butcheries Perpetrated in St. Louis, and the Murderers Still Unpunished.

Fifty-Seven Persons Shuffle off the Mortal Coil of Their Own Volition.

The Suicides for 1880 More than One Per Week—A Sad List of Murders and Suicides.

The question, "Is life worth living?" has an answered in the negative by fifty-seven St. Louisans during the year now closing. Fifty-seven people have hurled themselves into eternity by their own act during the current year—more than one person a week has struck a balance between the sweets and the bitters of life and has closed the account with a revolver bullet or a hole in the river. The roll is a ghastly one, as will be seen below. But not alone are the suicides alarmingly common; the murders, twenty-seven in number, are simply appalling. Lawlessness runs riot when it is possible to commit that many crimes in the short space of a year in a city policed liked St. Louis. But the facts need no explanation or introduction. Here they are, compiled from the official returns; they speak for themselves.

Murders.

January 20—Laurence Powers died of a gunshot wound received at the hands of James Collins at Sixth and Market.

January 23—John Connor died from injuries received May 27, 1879, at the hands of unknown persons near Second and Walnut.

January 31—James H. McKinney, of Texas, fatally shot at Eleventh and Market, for which Frank Pierce was held, but released by the grand jury.

March 17—Raymond Troxler was murdered in his saloon, corner of Twenty-second and Wash, by James Gordon.

March 18—Conrad Heuman murdered his wife and child with a carving knife at 2905 Broadway.

March 29—James Banks shot and killed his wife, Annie Banks, at her employer's house on Tesson and Sarpy avenues.

April 11—Michael Westman killed by William Fitzgerald at 1134 Benton street. The murderer escaped.

April 18—Henry A. Coleman died of injuries sustained January 1 at the hands of Thomas Crowley and Michael Stuney, at Broadway and Biddle.

April 30—Agnes McQueen brained by an axe in the hands of her husband, rear of 1219 Spruce.

May 10—Mack Sanders, colored, was shot by Chas. Ellis on the Levee, and died of the wound.

June 30—An infant of Mary Klepstein found in a vault, rear of 1028 Franklin avenue; verdict of Coroner, infanticide.

July 4—Augusta Eckhard was shot by some unknown person at 219 South Main—probably accidental.

July 18—Converse B. Dyer died from fracture of the skull, sustained at the hands of H. F. Ferris at Fifth and Cerre.

August 2—Chris. Hardin stabbed and killed Prince Ferdinand, colored, at Seventh and Carr.

August 15—Joseph Buehler thrown from his furniture wagon by roughs on the Gravois road and killed by the wheel passing over him.

August 17—William W. Johnson died from wounds inflicted by Charles Seifred at 636 South Fifth street.

August 28—Fred Kicker died of injuries at the hands of Patrick Heffernan, inflicted with at a poker, at Fifteenth and O'Fallon.

September 22—Rudolph H. Dietz died from stabs inflicted by Henry Pohlman, corner of Gever avenue and Menard street.

September 24—J. Eiedemeyer fatally fractured Willie Handelmann's skull at Thirteenth and Mallinckrodt streets. He has since been acquitted of intent.

September 27—Henry Meyer died from a stab received August 1. John Ryan, James Cary and John Broderick held for the deed.

October 24—The body of a babe of Naom Lush found with a fractured skull on the Old Manchester Road. Mary Jane Nixon and the mother arrested.

October 30—Charles Brown, colored, shot and killed at Twelth and Locust during a riot, by some unknown man.

November 14—James and Daniel Laughlin, shot by James Flannagan in a saloon row corner of Montgomery and Broadway.

November 17—Mary Burns, fatally stabbed by George Bates, colored, in Paradise Alley, near Fourth and Walnut. Justifiable homicide.

December 5—Officer M. J. Walsh shot and instantly killed by an unknown man at Sixteenth and Olive.

December 4—Edward B. Rickard fatally shot his boarding mistress, Lina Wilson, at 713 Chestnut street.

December 19—An infant exposed to cold. Mary Grover arrested for the murder.

Suicides.

January 8—William Burke cut his throat with a piece of glass.

January 19—William Brooks dashed his brains out in a quarry, corner of Main and Madison.

January 25—T. J. Simmons poisoned himself with Paris green at No. 800 North Tenth.

February 9—Christian Stumpf killed himself with a revolver at 2446 Bacon street.

February 12—Carl Kueberech took a fatal dose of paris green while deranged, at 2612 Columbus street.

February 22—Garry Proctor poisoned himself at 1526 Chestnut street with laudanum.

February 20—John Thoma, strangled with a rope in a water closet in the rear of 1256 S. Fifth street.

February 25—Ophelia Carroll, a disorderly woman, took a fatal dose of morphine in the rear of No. 1013 N. Seventh street.

February 29—E. C. Stockton took a fatal dose of morphine at Seventh and St. Charles.

March 4—Jacob Frank shot himself in the head, corner of Sydney and Gravois road.

March 11—Adolph Walsen killed himself with his revolver at 738 South Seventh street.

March 27—Peter Frey assaulted his wife and then cut his own throat at 414 Lami street.

March 29—Philip Diebald shot himself in the head with intent at the corner of Kosciusko and Picotte streets.

March 31—Adam Specht strangled himself in a room at 916 North Sixteenth street.

April 2—An unknown white man was found hanging in a grove near River Des Peres and Patterson avenue.

April 5—George Vogel was killed while trespassing on the premises of a man named Robinson on Sacramento avenue near Turner.

April 8—Wm. Ried drowned himself in the river. Cause, intemperance.

April 24—John Brann, while suffering from delirum tremens, cuts his throat at 829 South Second street.

April 24—Turner L. Lloyd jumped into the river at the foot of Locust street while suffering from alcoholism.

April 27—George Jorgenson poisoned himself at 1029 Autumn street.

May 1—Christian Kircher shot himself at 208 Barry street.

May 4—An unknown white man was seen jumping into the river at the Arsenal.

May 21—Justus Zimmerman committed suicide by taking paris green, at 1948 Menard street.

June 2—Henry McLaughlin hung himself at the Poor-house.

June 14—Catherine Sielich drowned herself in a cistern, corner of Eighth and Pestalozzi street.

June 22—Joseph Siedler committed suicide by hanging on the bridge at Forest Park.

June 23—Lizzie Stauler jumped into a well at 2019 Franklin avenue.

July 10—Geza Kajan hung himself with a shawl strap to a transom door at 313 Sidney street.

July 17—George Fry killed himself by shooting at 1425 Mallinckrodt street.

August 3—Peter Black aged sixty-one years, jumped from the Fourth story of 522 N. Main with suicidal intentions.

August 10—Josephine Langlet killed herself by shooting at 408 S. Twentieth street.

August 13—Fred Schultz jumped into the river while deranged.

August 15—Police Officer William Brown, blew his brains out with own revolver, at 1017 Morgan street.

August 25—Adam Puchta committed suicide by cutting the arteries in his arms. Intemperance the cause.

August 27—Henry Bege drowned himself in a well, corner of Fourth street and Marine avenue.

August 27—Fannie E. Hobbs, cut her throat with a scalpel at 3129 Clark avenue.

August 27—Dora Ochs, drowned herself in a cistern on Minnesota near Osceola streets.

September 6—Joseph O'Brien, justifiably killed at Barnum's show by Silvester Fitzwater.

September 6—Annie Berning alias Grone, committed suicide by taking sulphate of strynichia, at 116 Mulberry street.

September 10—Michael Price drowned himself in the river at the foot of Carr street.

September 20—Patrick Cain, Sr., jumped into the river at the foot of Wash and was drowned.

September 23—Sarah Vance, an inmate of St. Vincent's Asylum, burned herself to death by setting fire to her clothing.

September 23—Gustave Henry Frank hung himself to a bedpost at No. 1013 N. Tenth.

September 28—Jacob Thomas, while drunk, shot himself in bed at 220 Lesperance street.

October 10—Carl Schroeder drowned in the river.

October 10—Leon Boucher, while temporarily deranged, shot and killed himself in his office, No. 704 North Second street.

October 13—Police Officer Hugh J. Gallager blew his brains out among the graves in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

October 19—Edward Luke drowned in the river. Probable suicide.

October 20—Julius Kessler shot himself at 2634 Franklin avenue.

November 2—Mike Rehacek shot himself at No. 115 South Sixth street.

November 5—Luella P. Mc Quown, aged 19, hung herself at 3238 North Tenth.

November 8—Charles Pabst died of a gunshot wound inflicted by himself, in a watercloset in the rear of 814 Ann avenue.

November 19—Charles V. Steib, by hanging himself to a bedpost.

November 26—Theodore L. Beck, while laboring under melancholy, drowned himself in a pond corner of Potomac and Ohio avenues.

December 7—Police Officer John W. Martin killed himself at Central Station with his own revolver.

December 29—Louis Miller killed himself by shooting at No. 1100 South Fourth street.

December 29—John H. Tiemeyer shot himself in Picker Cemetery.

THE KID KENOERS.

Difenbaugh and His Tools Still at Large.

Police Torpidity and the Law's Delay Letting the Criminals Escape.

Upon Tuesday morning last the POST-DISPATCH laid before the Chief of Police, Mr. McDonough, a statement of the visit of one of its reporters to the keno house kept by Mr. Difenbaugh, alias Diepenbrock, at the Sheridan Exchange, on Franklin and Jefferson avenues. The offer was made to make a complete case against the proprietor of the den, to furnish all the necessary witnesses and to prosecute the case. Probably no case could be better established than the one against Mr. Difenbaugh. Not alone can the evidence of the POST-DISPATCH reporter be had, but the testimony of over a dozen boys who have been decoyed into the house, with that of other witnesses. There can be absolutely no question about the sufficiency of the evidence, a fact which has been admitted by the police and by Mr. Erskine, the City Attorney. Col. Armstrong has also taken a strong interest in the case and has ordered the arrest of the wolves who were living on the inexperience of the Stoddard Addition youth. And yet no arrest has been made. Mr. Erskine has put the ball in motion whereby the chief wolf, Difenbaugh, will be brought into Judge Dennison's court on Tuesday morning. If Difenbaugh is found within the corporate limits of St. Louis when Dennison's court meets on Tuesday morning, he is as great a fool as he is a knave. It is possible, if not probable, that by the time the law gets ready to lay its hands upon Difenbaugh he will be utterly beyond its reach. And yet there would be no great difficulty in running Difenbaugh in, if the police really wanted to break up his game. His address is given in the directory, his habitats are known to everybody but the police, and his capture would be a measure of absolutely no difficulty at all. As for the balance of the gang, they could be very easily raked in, if it were necessary, and if the detectives had a little of the reporting instinct. But it is hardly necessary to arrest them. Difenbaugh is the man to be punished; the others are merely his tools. The man Shea, for instance, who occupies the position of Grand Tyler for the game, is said by all who know him to be a good-natured, easily led young man, who has fallen into Difenbaugh's clutches and finds it hard to get out of them. If he had a chance given him it is highly probable that he would abandon his present life and try for something better. The croupiers are negroes and no great moral is to be conveyed by their punishment. Difenbaugh is the principal and the others are only his tools. He is the man who has benefited by the robbery and he is the man who should get the butt end of the law.

It seems to be the fact that there is very little chance of getting legal punishment upon the miscreant, although no case could be made clearer. It is to be hoped that this fact will encourage Mr. Difenbaugh into opening his hell again and roping in a few more boys and robbing them. It is highly probable that a way may be discovered which will suppress Mr. Difenbaugh and his little keno game rather more effectually than the police seem to be able to effect it.

For Sale.
A most excellent, gentle saddle horse. Has all gaits. Inquire at this office.

ACTORS, vocalists, public speakers recommend Hale's Honey of Hoarhound and Tar.
Piso's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A Housekeeper Says:
The Charter Oak Cook Stove I bought of you has proven all it was represented and more, and all we could wish in a Cook Stove, bakes perfectly with less fuel than any stove we have ever used, and is the combination of economy and durability.

NORMILE'S FAREWELL.

The Circuit Attorney Turns Over His Office to His Successor.

Judge Laughlin's Tribute to the Retiring Official's Ability—The Proceedings in Court.

At the meeting of the Criminal Court today Col. J. C. Normile, the most efficient Circuit Attorney this city has ever had, turned over the office to his lately elected successor, Mr. Joseph R. Harris. During his tenure of office Col. Normile has made friends of every one that he came in contact with save those gentlemen who felt the inconvenience of having him in the prosecuting chair and they in the prisoner's. At the meeting of the court Col. Normile arose and made the following remarks:

FAREWELL OF COL. J. C. NORMILE.

If it please the Court: The time has come when I must give way to another, and take my leave of official life, once more to mingle in the ranks of the republic. It would be unbecoming in me to sever, in silence, the official, and I trust I may be permitted to add, the ties of personal friendship that have hitherto bound us in the exercise of the high judicial function of passing upon the liberty and the life of our fellow men. The profession has its trials, its struggles, its disappointments, but it has also its amenities. It now becomes my pleasant duty to surrender my trust to the source from which it emanated. Conscience lights the way as the breath of applause cheers the voyage of life and sheds joy over its turbulent tide. For the generous confidence my fellow citizens of every clime, creed and party have reposed in me I return my sincerest gratitude. Their approval has gilded my buoyant youth, as its memory will mellow my earthly sunset. As a youth eleven years ago I was among the first to enter this court-room. Its dead associates, its lameneed Primm, aye, its echoes and its familiar walls, seem to smile upon me now and nod me a kindly farewell.

Farewell then to this historic forum! farewell to the able, patient, faithful and fearless Judge that now presides over it; to its courteous clerks, my efficient assistants, to all that have lightened my burden of life, I now bid an affectionate, a last official farewell.

By the choice of the people, Mr. Harris will now assume the duties of this office. The public will never have occasion to regret their selection, and the profession will soon learn to respect him as the equal of any that may meet him in forensic combat. Permit me now to present him to receive the oath of office.

MR. HARRIS TAKES THE OATH.

When Col. Normile concluded and Mr. Harris had taken the oath of office, Judge Laughlin said it afforded him the greatest pleasure to signify to the signal ability, character and integrity of the outgoing official. "We met as enemies and part as friends. While in this court you have made a reputation that will live long after you are laid away. This is a parting of friends, and it is a sad one. You have few equals, and no superiors."

Mr. Harris then arose at the conclusion of the high tribute Judge Laughlin paid to the ability and character of Col. Normile, and said he heartily concurred in the great compliments paid by the Court to his predecessor. He looked upon Col. Normile as one of the brightest lights in the profession, and felt satisfied that he could not discharge the duties of the office with the same ability. He would make mistakes, but they would be mistakes of the head and not of the heart. One thing he could say and, that was that he would discharge the duties with all the ability of which he was possessed. He would ever look up to Col. Normile as one friend to another for counsel and advice. He held him a model public official whose career was well worthy of emulation.

Col. Normile's retirement from the position caused a heartfelt sorrow to the many members of the Bar present. His career in the office has been unequaled by any man who filled the same responsible position, and this is conceded by the few bitter enemies his uprightness has brought. Eleven months ago, when he was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Beach, the state of affairs was in a terrible condition, but by herculean efforts Col. Normile cleared matters up, and now leaves the docket in a better condition than it has been for many years. He has made a brilliant success, a fact duly attested by the records of the Criminal Court and the sincere tributes of a host of warm and admiring friends.

NEW YEAR'S tables supplied from the premium stock of Wm. O. Gibson, Sixth and Market.

NORTH ST. LOUIS LOCALS.

The Eclipse Stove Works has resumed operations with a full force.

In the last twenty four hours 200 car loads of hay has come in from North Missiouri.

Midnight services will be held in the North St. Louis Lutheran Church to-morrow evening.

About midnight George Albrams had his right foot badly scalded by escaping steam in the Northwestern mills.

The ferry-boat, Bunker Hill, was working all night trying to keep the ice from closing in on her landing at Venice.

The dealers at the Sturgeon Market have fitted out a magnificent Christmas tree, the finest and costliest in this part of the city.

The team of Edward Beckner ran away this morning on the Bellefontaine road, near the railroad crossing, and the result was $25 damage to the wagon.

Last night driver on car No. 21, Benton-Bellefontaine Street Car Company, had his feet badly frozen. Only eleven cars are running on this road to day.

A protracted religious revival will shortly begin at the Trinity M. E. Church, Tenth and North Market streets, under the direction of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Geo. W. Hughey.

Mrs. Hattie Wood, colored, northeast corner of Maiden Lane and Jefferson avenue, is reported in destitute circumstances with four small children to care for. She needs help at once.

On the evening of the 9th prox., at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and North Market streets, the Union Social Dramatic Club will present their new drama, "Free From Guilt; or, Married to an Actress."

Blackman & Post have closed a contract for the erection of a 3-story brick building, to cost $5,000, on the corner of Twenty-second and Summer streets. The new structure will be used as a clay-pipe factory, and will be ready for operation by March 18th.

At 2:30 o'clock this a. m., the wood and coal shed of the Bremen Brewery, Broadway and Bremen avenue, was damaged $75 worth by fire, insured in the American Central Company. The fire was caused by hot ashes, and the alarm was turned in from box 383.

At 8 o'clock this morning the saw-dust pile at the saw mill of the Knapp, Stout & Co. company near the foot of Bremen avenue, caught fire, but was extinguished with a plug stream from the mill. An alarm was turned on from box 85, and engines 19 and 8 responded, but their services were not needed.

Aurora Lodge, No. 267, in conjunction with Beacon Lodge, No. 3, both Masonic, will install their officers-elect to-night, Broadway and Benton street. The ceremonies will be the most interesting in Masonic circles of any during the season, and will doubtless be witnessed by a large number of visiting members.

FASHION DEMANDS
That Gentlemen who Contemplate making New Year's Calls Should Be in
FULL DRESS
We have a large stock of Full Dress Garments: Swallow-tail Coats, Low-cut Vests and Black Pants, which are made up in the latest and most approved style, and those who desire to appear in a correct and fashionable costume will find all that is necessary to meet the highest requirements of fashion at our establishment.
Gents' Party Gloves a Specialty.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND PINE.

THE STREET CAR EVIL.

Cars Jammed to Suffocation Every Morning and Evening.

No Apparent Remedy for the Difficulty—The Sufferings of the Drivers and Conductors.

Among the many tribulations attendant upon the present cold snap none perhaps is so exasperating as the crowded condition of the street cars in the morning and evening. For the last few days from half-past 7 until 9 in the morning, and from half-past 4 until 7 at night, there is hardly "hanging on room" in any of the cars going west, while the lines running south are crowded to such an extent that walking would be a paradise were it not for the fearful cold. Not only this, but the cars are all running irregularly, and the interval between each car has been increased from three to seven, and in some cases to ten minutes. The lines are all using four horses on the large cars and two on the bob-tails, with a relay on the heavy grades. During the last few days there has been a great deal of complaint about the inconvenience that passengers were obliged to submit to, and the fearful accommodations that were offered travelers on the street cars. People claim that sixty and even seventy persons are crowded on to cars that are only made for thirty and forty; that the time of the cars is irregular, and that cars do not run often enough to satisfy the demands of the business. Besides all these evils long delays ensue that are exceedingly uncomfortable to people desiring to reach their business in the morning, or their homes in the evening, during which passengers are compelled to get out of the cars and push or walk a short distance up the grades.

This morning a reporter of this paper called at the offices of several of the street railroad companies in order to ascertain the cause of all these troubles.

In reply to pointed inquiries he was informed that the principal cause of the present difficulty was the scarcity of horses controlled by the different companies, which compelled the companies to double up or retire one-half their cars in order to furnish four horses for each car. Two horses were not sufficient to draw a heavy load up the steep grades leading west, when the tracks were in such bad condition on account of snow and ice.

At the Olive street office the reporter was told that trouble was not only experienced from a scarcity of horses, but the drivers suffered so intensely from the cold that they could not work over one day on a stretch, and it was necessary to lay off half the force so that they could furnish a relief for the other half. Several of the men had been badly frozen, and in some cases drivers had been brought into the office in a benumbed and almost insensible condition, and it was found imperative to relieve them from duty. The officers of all the companies said that they appreciated the fact that the public were suffering, but they could see no remedy, unless they doubled their stock of horses and drivers. This would be impossible, as it would entail an absolute loss to the corporations. As it was they were doing everything in their power to accommodate the people and relieve the press of business. The return of warm weather would be the only means of restoring the old order of things and fully satisfying passengers.

The Olive Street line runs fourteen cars. This is one-half the number usually employed. The Market Street Line runs eleven, which is a little over half. The Washington Avenue Line runs fourteen, about one-half. As long as the cold weather lasts this condition of affairs will continue, as each car requires four horses, or, including the changes, sixteen horses during the day. On each of these lines cars at present leave Fourth street and Grand avenue every seven minutes.

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